| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, |) | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----|------------|
| Plaintiff, |) | | |
| Vs. |) | No. | 87-C-822-B |
| CARL Q. BOYD, et al., |) | | |
| Defendants. |) | | |

DISMISSAL OF CROSS-CLAIM

Defendant Gerald N. Plost hereby dismisses, without prejudice, his cross-claim against Yudean M. Boyd a/k/a Yudean Boyd.

William A. Caldwell, OBA #11780

2727 E. 21st St., Suite 200

Tulsa, Oklahoma 74114 (918) 747-8900

ATTORNEY FOR GERALD N. PLOST

OF COUNSEL:

ELLER AND DETRICH A Professional Corporation 2727 E. 21st St., Suite 200 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74114 (918) 747-8900

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I, William A. Caldwell, do hereby certify that on this day of December, 1987, the above and foregoing instrument was mailed with sufficient postage thereon prepaid to:

Phil Pinnell, Esq. Assistant United States Attorney 3600 United States Courthouse Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

Carl Q. Boyd 5451 North Hartford Tulsa, Oklahoma 74126

Yudean M. Boyd a/k/a Yudean Boyd 5451 North Hartford Tulsa, Oklahoma 74126

State of Oklahoma <u>ex rel</u> Oklahoma Tax Commission 2501 Lincoln Blvd.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73194

County Treasurer Tulsa County Courthouse Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

Board of County Commissioners Tulsa County Courthouse Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

William A. Caldwell

IN RE:

The Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§2254 and 2255, of:

GAIL A. CANTRELL,

Petitioner,

-VS-

CASE NO. 87-C-907-B

JOHN GRIDER, Acting Director for the Oklahoma Dept. of Corrections,

ROBERT HENRY, Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma,

WILLIAM L. WEBSTER, Attorney General of the State of Missouri,

Respondents.

DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE

NOW ON THIS 22nd DAY OF DECEMBER, 1987, the Petitioner, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure hereby dismisses this habeas corpus petition without prejudice to further raising the issues set therein before any other court of competent jurisdiction.

DATED THIS 22nd DAY OF DECEMBER, 1987.

ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER

I hereby certify that I mailed a true and correct copy to all opposing courses.

Then as I folding

TURNER METAL FAB, INC., an Oklahoma Corporation,

Plaintiff;

VS.

Case No. 86-C-721-E

THE CONTRACTOR'S ENGINEER, INC., a Kansas Corporation, and JERRY HOLLIDAY, individually,

Defendants.

STIPULATION OF DISMISSAL

COME NOW the Plaintiff, Turner Metal Fab, Inc. and the Defendants, Contractor's Engineer, Inc. and Jerry Holliday pursuant to Rule 41(a)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and hereby stipulate to the dismissal with prejudice of all claims raised in this action including but not limited to all claims raised by the Petition For Breach Of Contract, the Motion For Leave To Amend Complaint and Supporting Brief and the Amended Complaint, with each party to bear its own costs.

Dated this 30# day of December, 1987.

Richard Carpenter

Mark Stanley

SANDERS & CARPENTER 205 Denver Building Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF, TURNER METAL FAB, INC.

Thomas M. Ladner

1 tru

HALL, ESTILL, HARDWICK, GABLE,

GOLDEN & NELSON

4100 Bank of Oklahoma Tower

One Williams Center Tulsa, Oklahoma 74172

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANTS, THE CONTRACTOR'S ENGINEER and JERRY HOLLIDAY

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

DEC 31 1987

BURNS W. DAVIS,

Plaintiff,

V.

No. 85-C-788-E

GENERAL ELECTRIC MORTGAGE
INSURANCE CORPORATION,

ORDER

Defendant.

Upon the stipulation of the parties and for good cause shown, it is hereby ordered that the above-entitled cause of action be and hereby is dismissed with prejudice, each party to bear its own costs incurred to date.

ENTERED this 3/51 day of December, 1987.

S/ JAMES O. ELLISON

JAMES O. ELLISON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPROVED:

James F. Bullock

PRAY, WALKER, JACKMAN, WILLIAMSON & MARLAR ONEOK Plaza, Ninth Floor 100 West 5th Street Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103 (918) 584-4136

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF

FELLERS, SNIDER, BLANKENSHIP, BAILEY & TIPPENS

2400 First National Center

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102

(405) 232-0621

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT

WEBB SERVICES, INC.,

Plaintiff

Vs.

SHAPIRO OIL & GAS, INC. et al

Defendants

vs.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 87-C-921 C

and the second of the second o

BELDON ENERGY, INC., a California Corporation, et al

Additional Party Defendants

HALLIBUTRON COMPANY

Intervenor and Additional Plaintiff

vs.

RONNIE ASHFORD, et al

Additional Defendants,

and

BELDON ENERGY, INC., a Texas Corporation

Additional Defendant.

AGREED ORDER FOR REMAND

On this day, came on for consideration, the motion of Halliburton Company ("Halliburton"), to remand this cause to the State Court. Beldon Energy, Inc., a Texas Corporation, which filed the petition for removal, agrees to remand, pursuant to the stipulations set forth herein.

AGREED ORDER FOR REMAND - page 1

It is stipulated and agreed that the principal place of business of Halliburton is Dallas, Texas and therefore this Court lacks jurisdiction based on diversity of citizenship of the claims and causes of action between Halliburton and Beldon.

It is further stipulated and agreed that Beldon had a reasonable basis for its assertion that the principal place of business of Halliburton was Duncan, Oklahoma.

It is therefore ORDERED that this cause be and is hereby remanded to the State Court. Cost are taxed against the party incurring same. After payment of costs incurred herein by Beldon, the clerk is ORDERED to return to Beldon the five hundred dollar (\$500.00) cash bond which it deposited as its bond for removal.

day of Secumber 1987.

STIPULATED AND AGREED:

ATTORNEY FOR BELDON ENERGY,

INC., a Texas Corporation

Bryan S. Gaskill

Brown L. Brown

ATTORNEY FOR HALLIBURTON CO.

| TRANS UNION LEASING CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, |))) | | | |
|--|-------------|--------|----------|---|
| Plaintiff, |) | | | |
| Vs. |)) Cas | se No. | 87-C-447 | C |
| JERRY EVATT and CAROL EVATT, husband and wife, |) | | | |
| Defendants. |) | | | |

JOURNAL ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

THIS cause comes for hearing before the undersigned Judge upon the parties' request that the Court enter judgment as stipulated herein, and it appears to the Court that the plaintiff and defendants have agreed to the following:

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1332.
- 2. Plaintiff's claims against the defendants are for possession of certain equipment hereinafter described, for sale of said equipment as provided by the Equipment Lease attached hereto, and for a deficiency judgment for Liquidated Damages as set forth below and in the Equipment Lease.
- 3. Said equipment is more particularly described as follows:
 - One (1) Model 4971-1651'-1000 GPM Valley System;

- One (1) Stop-n-Slot; Auto End Gun Shut-Off and Running Light C.D.S. Nozzles; Pressure Regulators and a 100 End Gun;
- One (1) 15 KW Generator and One (1) Disconnect;
- One (1) F6L912 Deutz Engine;
- One (1) Pump and Gearhead Mount Generator and Engine Stand;
- One (1) Pivot with Riser and One (1) Check Valve.
- 4. Defendants are in default under the terms of the Equipment Lease, and pursuant to Paragraph 21 thereto, there is due and owing to plaintiff, as Liquidated Damages, the sum of the following:
 - a) Two (2) past due rentals in the aggregate amount of \$19,337.20, which accrue interest at the rate of 15% per annum from October 28, 1986 until paid;
 - b) The amount of \$6,466.00 which equals 10% of the total cost of said equipment; and
 - c) Two (2) remaining unpaid rentals in the aggregate amount of \$19,337.20.
- 5. By reason of defendants' default, plaintiff is further entitled to possession and sale or other disposition of said equipment as provided in the Equipment Lease.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED, that judgment be entered in favor of plaintiff, Trans Union Leasing Corporation, and against defendants, Jerry Evatt and Carol Evatt, for possession of the above-described equipment, for the sale of said equipment as provided in the Equipment Lease, and for a deficiency judgment for

Liquidated Damages as set forth above and in the Equipment Lease. The Court retains jurisdiction to determine the amount of the deficiency after sale or other disposition.

DATED this _____, 1987.

s/H. DALE COOK

H. DALE COOK U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Stephen 8. Rankin (OBA #10451)

ENGLISH, JONES & FAULKNER

1700 Fourth National Bank Building

Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119 (918) 582-1564

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF TRANS

UNION LEASING CORPORATION

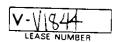
Chiles E. Townsend (OBA #11181) HOLMES & TOWNSEND

P.O. (Box 750)

Ponca City, Oklahoma 74602

(405) 765-6723

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS JERRY EVATT AND CAROL EVATT



| | LESSEE NAME | AND ADDRESS | | DEALER N | IAME AND AD | DRESS |
|-------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Jerry Evatt | | | | Merveldt Irrigation Co., Inc. | | |
| | Route 1 | | | P.O. Box 101 | 4 | |
| | Ralston, 01 9.8 205 -738-44 | | | El Reno. OK | 73036 | |
| TYPE OF ORGANIZATION | CORPORATION PARTNERSHIP | PERSON TO CONTACT Jerry Evatt | DEA | LER REPRESENTATIVE Don Rose | LEAS REFE | E PLAN RENCE NUMBER |
| QUANTITY | <u></u> | | CRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT | • | | 10-A-12 |
| One | | - 1651' - 1000 | CPM Valley Sy | stem | | \$42,025.00 |
| Une | C.D.S. Nozz | les, Pressure | | Running Light a 100 End Gun | | 485.00 1,518.00 |
| One | One 15 KW Generator and One Disconnect | | | | 2,340.00 | |
| One | F6L912 Deutz Engine | | | | 7,646.00 | |
| One | Pump and Ge | arhead | | | | 6,250,00 |
| | Mount Gener | ator and Engin | e Stand | | | 300,00 |
| One | Pivot w/Ris | er and One Che | ck Yalve | | | 560,00 |
| | Freight and | Installation | | | | 2,750,00 |
| | Discount | | | | | (2,874,00) |
| | Insurance a | t \$.60 on \$61, | 000.00 | | | 3,660.00 |
| LEASE SINGIL | MO DAY YEAR | INITIAL LEASE TERM IN MONTHS 120 months | SECURITY DEPOSIT S NONE | FIRST PAYMENT S 9, 254, 00 | TOTAL COST | \$64,660,00 |
| RENTAL PAYMENT I | NO 2 FOR \$ 9,668 | | RENTAL PAYMENTS NO 3 | TO ten FORS 9,66 | 0 4A | 3 12 / In FACH |
| ESCATION OF ED | WIFMENT: | | | | | NAST TAV VII |
| 1 15465 8 | | TER | MS AND CONDITIONS | OFIERSE | | |

t. LEASE. Subject to the terms hereof, Lessor hereby leases to Lessee and Lessee hereby leases from Lessor the equipment and other property described above and in any attachment hereto ("Equipment").

1. LEASE. Subject to the terms hereof, Lessor hereby leases to Lessee and Lessee hereby leases from Lessor the equipment and other property described above and any attachment hereto ("Equipment").

2. TERM. The initial term of this Lesse shall commence on the Starting Date set forth above and, subject to the terms hereof, shall continue until the expiration of the number of months set forth above. If the starting date is not stated above it shall be conclusively presumed to be the date of installation of the equipment; and Lessee in Payments the same day of each aucceeding Gelendar Period specified above.

3. RENTALS. As rental for the Equipment, Lessee hereby agrees to pay to Lessor: (a) the First Payment indicated above concurrently with the execution of this lease by Lessee; (b) Rental Payment No. 2 in the amount and on the date indicated above, and (c) thereafter in advance on the same day of each Calendar Period specified above, the Rental Payment No. 2 in the amount and on the date indicated above, and and without notice or demand and without abtement, deduction or settled of amount for any Lessee. If any rentals or other sums due hereunder are not paid within 5 days of the due date thereof, Lessee shall pay to Lessor on demand, as additional rental, interest thereon from the due date until payment at a rate equal to the lesser of (ii) 15% per annum or (iii) the maximum rate permitted by law.

4. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES. LESSEE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT (i) THE EQUIPMENT IS A SIZE, DESIGN, CAPACITY AND MANUFACTURES ELECT. ABOVE NOR ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF SUCH DEALER OR ANY MANUFACTURES OF THE EQUIPMENT IS AN AGENT OF LESSOR OR AUTHORIZED TO WAIVE OR ALTER ANY TERM OR CONDITION OF THIS LEASE, AND (iii) LESSOR HAS NOT MADE AND DOES NOT HEREBY MAKE ANY WARRANTY ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE EQUIPMENT. No defect in, untilines of or inability of Lessee to use any Equipment, howsoever caused, shall relieve damages, direct, consequential or otherwise, resulting from the delivery, installation, see, operation, performanc

WARRANTES WILL, IF AVAILABLE TO LESSON, BE FUNNISHED TO LESSEE UPON REQUEST.

5. ACCEPTANCE. Lessee shall inspect each item of Equipment within 72 hours after installation thereof. Unless cessee within said period of time gives written notice to Lessor and the Dealer specifying any defect in or other proper objection to such Equipment, it shall be conclusively presumed between Lessor and Lessee that Lessee has fully inspected such Equipment, that such Equipment is in full compliance with the terms of this Lesse, that such Equipment is in good condition (operating and otherwise) and repair, and that Lessee has accepted such Equipment as of the date of such installation. Forthwith after acceptance of each item of Equipment, Lessee shall execute and deliver to Lessor, Lessor's form of Delivery and Acceptance Acknowledgement.

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| MO DAY YEAR | |
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FITLE—All E-parties of the two processors of the complete o 16. ASSIGNMENT Lessee hereby consents to any assignment by Lesser and any reassignment of this Lesse or rents hereander with or without notice. Lesser of control the rights of any such assignee shall be the subject for any action as Lesser of any faire igenest Lesser and that any such assignee shall have an all Lesser or instruction and the control of Lesser of the second and that any such assignee shall have an all Lesser or instructions and that any such assignee shall have an all Lesser and the second of Lesser or that be assigned shall be assigned by Lesser either by Lesser, either by the same of the prior written consent of Lesser, and any such attempted assignment shall be valid. Lesser but the agreement that without the prior written consent of Lesser, and any such attempted assignment shall be valid. Lesser but the agreement that without the prior written consent of Lesser, and any such attempted assignment shall be valid. Lesser but the agreement to differ the properties of the consent of Lesser. 17 LESSOR'S RIGHT TO TERMINATE. Without finisting the rights of Lessor in the overil of a default by Lessor. Lessor shall at any time prior to acceptance of after Equipment have tifferight to terminate this Lease with respect to such Equipment if (a) there shall be an advers, change in Lesser's or any Quarantor's financial position or credit standing, or (b) if Lessor otherwise in good furth deems listly insecure, or (c) if such Equipment is not top, any reason delivered to Lessee within 60 days after the fully performed attributed by Lessor, or (d) if Lesser rejects any Equipment is accordance with Paragraph 5 hereof. Provided that Lessor is not then in default and has therefully performed attributed by Lessor pursuant to this Paragraph. Lessor will righted to Equipment. 18 RIGHT TO PERFORM OBLIGATIONS If Lesses shall fail to make any payment or perform any act or obligation required of Lesses hereunder. Lessor may it or shall not be obligated) at any time thereafter make such payment or perform such act or obligation at the expense of Lesses. Any expense so incurred by Lessor shall constitute additional rental hereunder payable by Lesser to Lessor upon demand. 19 PURCHASE AND RENEWAL OPTIONS. Provided that Lessed is not then in detault and has then fully performed air of its obligations her conder. Cessed shall not be following options at the expiration of the initial term and any renewal term hereof, exercisable upon not test than 60 days prior written notice to Cessar, on the chase all but not less than all of the Equipment from Ecosor, or an insert, whereoff, but so all without warranty in Lessar, for a price place in the attributed warranty in Lessar for a price place in the attributed to the Equipment, as installed, or (theretoe) that Lease for an additional one-year behalf an attribute and advance of our information and rental parable in advance of our information and the control of a rental parable in advance of our information and the control of a rental parable in advance of our information and the control of a rental parable in advance of our information and the control of a rental parable in advance of our information and the control of a rental parable in advance of the control of a rental parable of a rental parable in advance of the control of the parable parable of a rental parable of a re

20 EVENTS OF DEFAULT. Lessee shall be in dictairf if it shall fair to pay when due any installment of rental or other some dar her under and such fairles state co-20 EVERTS OF DEFAULT. Lesses shall be in utilized if dishall fail to pay when documy installment of rental of other sounds de beneated and such latture shall continue for more than 5 days after notice thereof from tessor to besses, or if Lessee shall fail to covered or perform any other provision of this chase and such failures shall continue for more than 5 days after notice thereof from Lesser to Lesser, or if Lessee or any Guarantor shall due bedoing most lend of creditors admit on writing its industry to pay its debts as they reature, class doing business. Assorbe or committing and or continuity for pay its debts as they reature, class doing business, dissorbe or committing and or continuity projects or any Guarantor shall also to be utilized in an international farmed or or continuity and its analysis of the project of any order of your admits. The admits of the industry of the industry of the industry of all or substituting and its origination of the project of the payment of Letreway there is no project, or if Lesser or any Guarantor shall default under any agreement providing for the payment of Letreway there is no pursuing property, or if Lesser or any Guarantor shall default under any agreement providing for the payment of Letreway there agree it much Lesser.

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| SKZ, INC., |) |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| Plaintiff, |) |
| -vs- |) No. 87-C-502-C |
| WHITMAR EXPLORATION COMPANY, |) |
| Defendant. | , |

STIPULATION OF DISMISSAL

Pursuant to Rule 41(a)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, SKZ, Inc. (now known as Zilkha Energy Company) and Whitmar Exploration Company stipulate to the dismissal of the captioned case.

REYNOLDS, RIDINGS & HARGIS

BV

Ross A. Pleurde

Attorneys for SKZ, Inc. 2808 First National Center Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102 405/232-8131

GABLE & GOTWALS

John R. Barker

Attorneys for Whitmar Exploration Company 2000 Fourth National Bank

Building

Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

Vs.

DAVID W. RUMFELDT and GROUTING SERVICES, INC.,

Defendants.

JUDGMENT

This matter came on for consideration of the motion of the plaintiff for partial summary judgment and the motion of the defendants for summary judgment. The issues having been duly considered and a decision having been rendered in accordance with the Order filed on December 24, 1987,

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that judgment is hereby entered for defendants David W. Rumfeldt and Grouting Services, Inc., and against the plaintiff United States of America, and that plaintiff take nothing by way of this action.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 27 day of December, 1987.

H. DALE COOK Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

OCCIDENTAL FIRE & CASUALTY

COMPANY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

a foreign corporation,

Plaintiff,

vs.

No. 86-C-653-C

THE MAYFAIR OPERATING COMPANY,

INC., an Oklahoma corporation,
et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER

Now before the Court for its consideration is the motion of certain defendants to dismiss.

This matter is a declaratory judgment action brought by plaintiff to determine whether coverage exists under a policy issued by plaintiff to defendant Mayfair Operating Company. The issue became the subject of an existing concrete controversy when certain defendants herein were sued in state court by certain other defendants herein for damages. The Court is now advised that the state court action has been dismissed without prejudice for failure to prosecute. Despite this, the plaintiff herein opposes dismissal and seeks a determination of its rights. It is well settled that:

The Declaratory Judgment Act applies only in "a case of actual controversy," 28 U.S.C. §2201, and there is no actual controversy if

a matter has become moot. Moreover, there must be a controversy at the time the court acts.

Scherer v. Davis, 543 F.Supp. 4, 20 (N.D.Fla. 1981), (citations omitted). Because no actual controversy presently exists between the parties, this action must be dismissed.

It is the Order of the Court that the motion of the defendant to dismiss is hereby GRANTED, and that this action is dismissed without prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 219 day of Lecenture, 1987.

H. DALE COOK

Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, in its corporate capacity,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Case No. 87-C-244-B

W. F. MARTIN, an individual,

Defendant and Counter-Plaintiff,

STEPHEN C. SIMS, an individual, and FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, as Receiver for First National Bank of Sapulpa, a national banking corporation,

Counter-Defendants.

Now on this 29 day of Necomber, 1987, the above entitled cause comes on before me, and Plaintiff, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in its corporate capacity, ("FDIC") appearing by and through its attorneys of record, Boesche, McDermott & Eskridge, and Defendant W.F. Martin, an individual, appearing by and through his attorney of record, R. Jack Freeman, Esq., and the Court being fully advised in the premises finds as follows:

On August 27, 1986, an action was commenced by First National Bank of Sapulpa, a national banking association (the "Bank"), against W.F. Martin, in the District Court for Tulsa County, Oklahoma, styled: First National Bank of Sapulpa, Plaintiff, v. W.F. Martin, Defendant, Case No. CJ-86-05496. The action was subsequently dismissed without prejudice. On September 29, 1986, the action was refiled in the District Court in and for Creek County, Oklahoma, Sapulpa Division, as Case No. C-86-579 (the "State Court Action.")

- 2. On March 5, 1987, the United States Comptroller for the Currency declared the Bank insolvent and appointed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as receiver for the Bank (the "Receiver").
- 3. On April 6, 1987, the Receiver filed its Petition for Removal of the State Court Action, in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma and the State Court Action henceforth became the present action.
- 4. By this Court's order of May 27, 1987, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in its corporate capacity, was substitued as the proper party plaintiff in this action.
- 5. This action is one of which the Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of 12 U.S.C. §1819(4) and was properly removed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1441(a).
- 6. All parties are properly before the Court as Defendant W.F. Martin ("Martin") was properly served with summons and thereafter filed his answer.
- 7. On or about October 28, 1985, Defendant Martin made, executed and delivered to the Bank his certain promissory note in the original principal amount of \$20,212.14, together with interest thereon to accrue until paid at the Bank's floating prime rate, which at said time was, and continues to be 14.5% (the "Note").

- 8. Although demand has been made, Defendant Martin has failed and refused and continues to fail and refuse to pay the amount due and owing pursuant to the terms of the Note and as a result is in default thereunder. As of December 21, 1987, there was due and owing under the terms of the Note the principal sum of \$20,053.84, plus accrued interest in the sum of \$7,584.57, plus interest accruing from and after said date at the rate of \$10.71 per diem until judgment is entered.
- 9. Defendant Martin alleges, as a defense to his obligation to repay the Note, that his obligation to repay the Note was conditioned upon his continued employment by the Bank, which employment was terminated. This defense has no merit as against the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in its corporate capacity, pursuant to the federal common law set forth in D'Oench Duhme & Co. v. FDIC, 315 U.S. 447 (1942) and pursuant to Tit. 12 U.S.C. §1823(e). The Bank's records contain no writing, signed by the Bank and Defendant Martin, which has been approved by the Bank's board of directors or loan committee and is so reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and which exists as an official record of the bank from its inception up to and including the present, and which sets forth any agreement between W.F. Martin and the Bank, conditioning Mr. Martin's liability on the Note upon his continued employment by the Bank.
- 10. Judgment should be entered in favor of FDIC and against Defendant Martin on the Note for the principal sum of \$20,053.84, plus accrued interest in the sum of \$7,584.57, plus interest accruing from and after the 21st day of December, 1987, to date

of judgment at the rate of \$10.71 per diem, plus interest on the total from and after date of judgment until paid in full at the maximum rate provided by law.

11. Judgment also should be entered in favor of FDIC and against Defendant Martin awarding FDIC all of its costs and expenses accruing herein, together with attorney fees in the amount of 15% of all sums due, pursuant to the express terms of the Note, the amount of said fees and costs to be specifically determined following submission of a bill of costs and an application for attorney fees to this Court.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the allegations in Plaintiff's Petition generally are found to be true and correct and that the defense alleged by Defendant Martin is not a viable defense to the relief sought and awarded to FDIC in this action.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that judgment be and is hereby entered in favor of Plaintiff Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in its corporate capacity, and against Defendant W.F. Martin for the principal sum of \$20,053.84, plus accrued interest in the sum of \$7,584.57, plus interest accruing from and after the 21st day of December, 1987 to date of this judgment at the rate of \$10.71 per diem, plus interest on the total from the date of this judgment until paid in full at the rate of \$10.71 per annum.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that judgment be and hereby is entered in favor of Plaintiff Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in its corporate capacity, and against

Defendant W.F. Martin for all of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's costs and expenses incurred herein, together with an attorney's fee, the amounts of which will be determined upon proper application for both.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

United States District Judge

Bradley K. Beasley Leslie Zieren BOESCHE, McDERMOTT & ESKRIDGE 800 ONEOK Plaza 100 West Fifth Street Tulsa, OK 74103 (918) 583-1777

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

FILED

DEC 30 1987 hu

BALBOA INSURANCE COMPANY, a California corporation,

Jack C. Silver, Clerk U. S. DISTRICT COURT

Plaintiff.

v.

No. 87-C-194-BV

MURPHY ENTERPRISES, INC., d/b/a MURPHY BROTHERS EXPOSITIONS, a Nebraska corporation,

Defendant.

JUDGMENT

In keeping with the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law entered this date, Judgment is hereby granted in favor of the plaintiff, Balboa Insurance Company, and against the defendant, Murphy Enterprises, Inc., d/b/a Murphy Brothers Expositions, a Nebraska corporation, and the Court hereby declares there is no obligation on the part of Balboa Insurance Company to defend or pay a judgment in the case of James A. Rhoades, Plaintiff, v. Murphy Enterprises, Inc., d/b/a Murphy Brothers Expositions, Defendant, Case No. CJ-86-05434 in the District Court of Tulsa County, Oklahoma; costs are hereby assessed against the defendant.

DATED this 30th day of December, 1987.

THOMAS R. BRETT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

HARRY CHEATWOOD, Personal Representative of the Estate of PAULINE THOMAS, Deceased,

Plaintiff,

Vs.

Case No. 87-C-923 B

PROTECTIVE CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY, a Missouri corporation, MYERS GRAIN AND FERTILIZER, INC., a Texas corporation, BILLIE JAKE MYERS, individually, BILLIE JAKE MYERS, d/b/a RAS, BILLIE JAKE MYERS, d/b/a RHINELAND AGRI SHIPPERS, R.A.S. TRUCKING, INC., a Texas corporation, DAVID LOREN UNDERWOOD and BRENDA LEE GORDON, Personal Representatives of the Estate) of PHYLLIS ROSE UNDERWOOD, deceased, DAVID LOREN UNDERWOOD, individually, and BRENDA LEE GORDON, individually, CHARLES OVERGARD, Personal Representative of the Estate of ELIZABETH ANN OVERGARD, deceased, CHARLES OVERGARD, individually, MILDRED REYNOLDS, MYRTLE MORGAN, and VERA TRESLER,

Defendants.

DEC 30 1987

Jack C. Silver, Clerk
U. S. DISTRICT COURT

ORDER TO DISMISS WITHOUT PREJUDICE DEFENDANT BRENDA LEE GORDON, INDIVIDUALLY AND AS PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF PHYLLIS ROSE UNDERWOOD, DECEASED

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that Brenda Lee Gordon, individually and as Personal Representative of

the Estate of Phyllis Rose Underwood, deceased, is dismissed from this action without prejudice against the Plaintiff, Harry Cheatwood, Personal Representative of the Estate of Pauline Thomas, deceased, to file another action against said Defendant.

S/ THOMAS R. BRETT

JUDGE

DEC 29 1002

SHELTER MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,) an Illinois insurance corporation,)

Jack C. Silver, Clerk
U. S. DISTRICT COURS

Plaintiff,

v.

No. 87-C-750-B

LINDA SUE JONES and BRENT DOUGLAS TURNEY,

Defendants.

ORDER

This matter comes before the Court on Defendant Linda Sue Jones' motion to dismiss pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 12(b). Defendant contends diversity of citizenship has not been properly plead.

The Complaint filed by Shelter Mutual Insurance Company alleges where Defendants reside but does not allege citizenship. This case is dismissed without prejudice for failure to properly allege the jurisdiction of this Court. Whitelock v. Leatherman, 460 F.2d 507 (10th Cir. 1972).

IT IS SO ORDERED, this $\cancel{\cancel{2}}\cancel{\mathcal{S}}$ day of _

alee_,1987

THOMAS R. BRETT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

ALECO, LTD. 1982-A, a Colorado Limited Partnership, and ALECO PRODUCTION COMPANY, a Delaware corporation,

Plaintiffs,

v.

SCW INVESTMENT GROUP, a Florida general partnership, JOHNSON S. SAVARY, ROBERT J. CARR, and PHILLIP A. WOLFE, individually and as general partners of SCW INVESTMENT GROUP,

Defendants.

No. 87-C-591-B

FILED

DEC 29 1987

Jack C. Silver, Clerk U. S. DISTRICT COURT

ORDER

)

This matter comes before the Court on Defendants' motion to dismiss or in the alternative to change venue. Defendants contend the Court lacks in personam jurisdiction over the Defendants. The precise issue before the Court today is: Does this Court under the facts disclosed in the record herein, have in personam jurisdiction over a nonresident (Florida) limited partner which is being sued for the amount of the agreed original investment in a Colorado limited partnership whose principal place of business is in Oklahoma. As reflected by the following analysis, upon review of the facts herein, the limited partner's involvement in the State of Oklahoma is insufficient to confer personal jurisdiction over it.

Aleco, Ltd. 1982-A (Colorado limited partnership) and Aleco Production Company (Delaware general partner of the Colorado limited partnership) are suing SCW Investment Group (the Florida limited partner of the Colorado limited partnership) for the balance of the Florida limited partner's original capital contribution (approximately \$47,000.00).1

The partnership agreement between the Colorado limited partnership and the Florida limited partner allowed the Florida limited partner to pay its original subscription partly in cash and partly through the delivery of an assumption agreement in favor of the Colorado limited partnership's lender, secured by a letter of credit. The Florida limited partner did sign an assumption agreement in favor of First National Bank and Trust Company of Tulsa (the Oklahoma bank) and assumed primary liability for its proportionate share of the Colorado limited partnership debt to the Oklahoma bank. The Florida limited partner also supplied a letter of credit to the Oklahoma bank. However, this letter of credit expired and was not renewed or extended and therefore this lawsuit ensued for breach of the Subscription Agreement.

The Florida limited partner contends this Court lacks personal jurisdiction over it. Defendants² were solicited in Florida by a Florida E. F. Hutton stockbroker. Defendants state they never came to Oklahoma concerning this investment. The

SCW Investment Group is a general partnership. Plaintiffs also are suing the general partners of the SCW Investment Group. However, Defendants concede if SCW Investment Group is subject to the Court's jurisdiction, so are the individual partners of SCW.

The individual general partners of the Florida limited partner, SCW.

Florida limited partner contends it was a passive investor in a Colorado limited partnership. The Subscription Agreement for the limited partnership was executed in Florida, and sent to E. F. Hutton in Florida along with the initial investment checks. None of the negotiations concerning the investment were made with any of the general partners in Oklahoma; all contacts were with the Florida E. F. Hutton office. The Florida limited partner states it has no business in Oklahoma, no office or telephone listing, and does not advertise or solicit business in Oklahoma.

The party invoking the jurisdiction of the court has the burden of proving the existence of jurisdiction. Wilshire Oil Co. v. Riffe, 409 F.2d 1277 (10th Cir. 1969).

Plaintiffs, the Colorado limited partnership and the Delaware general partner, contend the Florida limited partner does have minimum contacts with Oklahoma. First, they point out Defendant became a limited partner in a partnership whose principal offices were in Oklahoma. However, the Subscription Agreement does not state the principal office would be in Oklahoma. The Subscription Agreement does specify that the agreement is to be governed and construed by the laws of the State of Colorado. There is no evidence before the Court that Defendant was aware prior to investing that the principal office would be in Oklahoma. Plaintiffs also argue the oil and

Defendants also arranged with a Florida bank for the letter of credit in favor of the Oklahoma bank.

The Court recognizes that this clause is not dispositive of whether personal jurisdiction exists.

gas investments made by the limited partnership were substantially all in Oklahoma. Again, there is no evidence the Florida limited partner was aware of where those investments would be made. Jurisdiction over a nonresident must affirmatively appear from the record; it cannot be inferred. Union Bank v. Ferris, 587 P.2d 454 (Okla. 1978). More importantly, as a limited partner it had no management input to make these decisions connecting the Colorado limited partnership to Oklahoma.

Plaintiffs further maintain the Assumption Agreement6 contract signed with an Oklahoma bank and the letter of credit to the Oklahoma bank provide sufficient minimum contacts with the State of Oklahoma for personal jurisdiction. The Court has reviewed extensively the cases on the issue of what contractual relationships justify minimum contacts. The Court is convinced personal jurisdiction does not lie in the present action.

12 O.S. §2004(f) provides:

"A court of this state may exercise jurisdiction on any basis consistent with the Constitution of the state and the Constitution of the United States."

The United States Supreme Court held that before jurisdiction can be exercised, the Due Process Clause of the

Restrictions are placed upon the activities of limited partners in return for releasing those partners from individual liability on debts of the enterprise beyond a liquidated amount. Limited partners must refrain from any participation in the management of the business. Reuschlein and Gregory, Agency and Partnership, June 1980.

Assumption Agreement specifies it is to be governed by Oklahoma law.

Fourteeneth Amendment requires minimum contacts between the state exercising personal jurisdiction and the defendant.

International Shoe Co.v. State of Washington, et al., 326 U.S.

310, 90 L.Ed. 95 (1945).

It is critical to due process that "defendant's conduct and connection with the forum state are such that he should reasonably anticipate being haled into court there." World-Wide Volkswagen Corp. v. Woodson, 444 U.S. 286, 100 S.Ct. 559 (1980); Burger King v. Rudzewicz, 471 U.S. 462 (1985).

A minimum contacts inquiry must focus on the totality of the relationship between the Defendant and the forum state. Colwell v. Triple T, 785 F.2d 1330 (5th Cir. 1986); All American Car Wash v. NPE, 550 F.Supp. 166 (W.D. Okl. 1981). "The unilateral activity of those who claim some relationship with a nonresident defendant cannot satisfy the requirement of contact with the forum state." Hanson v. Denckla, 357 U.S. 235 (1958).

Further, contracting with an out-of-state party alone cannot automatically "establish sufficient minimum contacts in the other party's home forum." <u>Burger King v. Rudzewicz</u>, 471 U.S. 462 (1985). Surely, mere payment of money into a jurisdiction is not sufficient to confer personal jurisdiction. <u>Rosenthal & Co. v. Dodick</u>, 365 F.Supp. 847 (N.D.III. 1973).

The court must ask were the activities carried on in the forum "irregular" or were they "continuous throughout the years."

International Shoe Co. v. Washington, 326 U.S. 310 (1945; CMI v. Costello, 454 F.Supp. 497 (W.D.Okla. 1977). In looking at the

quality and nature of the activity of the Florida limited partner in the present case, we conclude the relationship was not "substantial," "continuous" and "regular" but was "isolated" and "irregular."

A recent United States Supreme Court case concerning in personam jurisdiction specifies the factors to consider which are "prior negotiations and contemplated future consequences, along with the terms of the contract and the parties' actual course of dealing." Burger King v. Rudzewicz, 471 U.S. 462 (1985). As stated previously, all prior negotiations in the present case took place in Florida, contemplated future consequences were not in the control of the defendant as a limited partner, the terms of the contract specified Colorado law, 7 and the parties had no actual course of dealing but through a Florida broker.

In <u>Burger King v. Rudzewicz</u>, 471 U.S. 462 (1985), footnote 22, the United States Supreme Court notes Defendant Rudzewicz was a primary participant in the enterprise. This is not the case herein. Defendant limited partner is by definition a passive investor. Therefore, the Court adopts Defendant's argument that this case is analogous to the passive purchaser cases. A nonresident passive purchaser may not be haled into Court unlike the soliciting seller. <u>Jem Engineering v. Toomer Elecrical</u>, 413 F.Supp. 481 (N.D.Okla. 1976); <u>Misco Leasing</u>, Inc. v. Vaughn, 450 F.2d 257 (10th Cir. 1971).

⁷ Choice of law provisions should not "be ignored in considering whether a defendant has 'purposefully invoked the benefits and protections of a state's law' ... "Burger King v. Rudzewicz, 471 U.S. 462, 482 (1985).

The exercise of long-arm jurisdiction in the present case offends traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice. Burger King v. Rudzewicz, 471 U.S. 462 (1985). Therefore, the case is dismissed for want of in personam jurisdiction over the Defendants.

IT IS SO ORDERED, this and day of whee. 1987.

THOMAS R. BRETT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

OEC30

| PURL GREGORY, | |) |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Plaintiff, |) |
| v. | |) No. 87-C-282-C |
| GREYHOUND LINES CORPORATI | ON, |) |
| | Defendant. |) } |

ORDER OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

NOW ON this 29 day of 1987, it appearing to the Court that this matter has been compromised and settled, this case is herewith dismissed with prejudice to the refiling of a future action.

United States District Judge

| O R | Jack C. Silver, Clerk D. E. R. U. S. DISTRICT COURT |
|--|---|
| Defendants. | DEC 29 1987 |
| DARIEN SEXTON and RICHARD SEXTON, individually and as father and next friend of DARIEN SEXTON, | EILED |
| V. |) No. 87-C-479-B |
| Plaintiff, |) |
| MARGARET LOUISE PONTIOUS, |) |

This matter comes before the Court on Defendants Darien

Sexton's and Richard Sexton's motion to dismiss. Defendants

contend this Court lacks personal jurisdiction. The Court agrees.

Plaintiff, a resident of the State of Oklahoma, was involved in an automobile accident in Kansas with Defendant Darien Sexton, a Kansas resident. Plaintiff sued Darien Sexton for negligence and also his father, Richard Sexton, a Kansas resident, for negligent entrustment of his automobile.

The Due Process Clause protects an individual from being subject to binding judgments in a forum where he has established no meaningful contacts. <u>International Shoe Co. v. Washington</u>, 326 U.S. 310 (1945). In the present case, Plaintiff has not alleged any facts which would show the Court Defendants have any minimum contacts with Oklahoma. The accident occurred in Kansas and Defendants reside in Kansas and process was served

THOMAS R. BRETT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

| IN THE UNITED ST | ATES DISTRICT COURT |
|----------------------------|--|
| FOR THE NORTHERN | DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA |
| | DEC C |
| SAMUEL TRIMIAR, | |
| DAMOUD TRIPITAR, | 1020 |
| Plaintiff, | DEC 29 1987 Jack C. Silver, Clerk No. 87-C-665-B DEC 29 1987 Jack C. Silver, Clerk |
| , |) J. G. C. Silver |
| V. | No. 87-C-665-B . DISTRICT, CIRIK |
| 713 DT - G - G0.01 GD.11 |) COURT |
| KARL G. GOOLSBAY, PATRICK | |
| DUNLAP, BRADLEY EBY, and |) |
| THE CITY OF TULSA, a muni- |) |
| cipal corporation, |) |
| |) |
| Defendants. |) |

ORDER

This matter comes before the Court on Defendant Karl G. Goolsbay's motion to dismiss the claims against him. Defendant Goolsbay states Plaintiff has failed to state a claim against him for which relief can be granted. Defendant also requests an award of attorney fees for the defense of the action. It was announced at the status conference held December 10, 1987, Defendant City of Tulsa's motion to dismiss is moot.

Plaintiff was accused of illegally dumping trash across from the church where he is pastor. Tulsa police later arrested Plaintiff for refusing to obey officers' orders. Plaintiff sues the City of Tulsa and Karl G. Goolsbay, the citizen who originally reported the dumping to the police, under 42 U.S.C. \$1983.

To effectively plead a cause of action under 42 U.S.C. \$1983, Plaintiff must claim (1) the deprivation of rights secured by the Constitution, and (2) the person depriving was acting

under color of law. Gomez v. Toledo, 446 U.S. 635 (1980). "The unilateral action by a private person of filing a sworn complaint for an arrest warrant of another person suspected to have committed a crime does not constitute state action or action under color of state law." See, Lee v. Patel, 564 F.Supp. 755 (E.D.Va. 1983). Plaintiff must allege a conspiracy between Goolsbay and the arresting officers. Mark v. Furay, 769 F.2d 1266 (7th Cir. 1985).

The complaint fails to allege any conspiracy between Defendant Goolsbay and the arresting officer. Plaintiff's claims against Defendant Goolsbay must be dismissed without prejudice for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. The request for attorney's fee is denied.

IT IS SO ORDERED, this _ R day of ______.

THOMAS R. BRETT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

| FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, |)) |
|--|-----------------|
| Plaintiff, |) |
| Vs. |) |
| JIM PAYNE; and JIM PAYNE OLDS-PONTIAC, INC., |))) |
| Defendants. |) 87-C-583-B |

JOURNAL ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

(Agreed)

The undersigned counsel for the parties hereby stipulate and agree to the entry of judgment against Jim Payne and Jim Payne Olds-Pontiac, Inc. in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth within:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Plaintiff, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, recover from Defendants Jim Payne and/or Jim Payne Olds-Pontiac, Inc., the sum of \$5,841.84 with interest thereon from June 4, 1987, at the rate specified in 28 U.S.C. §1961 until paid, and its costs of action. Additionally, as provided for in the Note, the FDIC is entitled to an award of attorney's fees of 15% of the sums due. Therefore, the FDIC is entitled to recover the amount of \$876.27 in attorney's fees.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Plaintiff, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, recover from the Defendant, Jim Payne Olds-Pontiac, Inc., the sum of \$277,256.93, plus interest accrued and accruing from June 4, 1987, at the rate specified in 28 U.S.C. §1961 until paid, and its costs of action. Additionally, pursuant to the terms of the Note, the FDIC is entitled to recover the amount of \$4,159.09 as an award of attorney's fees.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Plaintiff, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, recover from the Defendant, Jim Payne, the sum of \$5,765.60, with interest accrued and accruing from June 4, 1987, at the rate specified in 28 U.S.C. §1961 until paid, and its costs of action. Additionally, the FDIC is entitled to recover the amount of \$864.84 as an award of attorney's fees pursuant to the terms of the Note.

so ordered this of day of December, 1987.

Thomas R. Brett

United States District Judge

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Richard T. Garren

P. O. Box 52400

Tulsa, Oklahoma 74152

(918) 743-9633

J. Daniel Morgan

GABLE & GOTWALS

2000 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119

(918) 582-9201

BURLINGTON NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation,

Plaintiff,

vs.

KARL D. JONES, Special
Administrator of the Estate of
Joe Ervin Epperson, Deceased,
Individually and d/b/a Epperson
Hauling and/or Epperson Trucking;
PROGRESSIVE CASUALTY INSURANCE
COMPANY, a corporation; VINITA
ROCK COMPANY, a corporation;
FEDERATED MUTUAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, a corporation; and
WESTERN ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.,
a corporation,

Defendants.

Case No. 87-C-568-B

ORDER

Upon application of plaintiff and defendants Vinita Rock Company and Federated Mutual Insurance Company, it is hereby ordered that Vinita Rock Company and Federated Mutual Insurance Company are hereby dismissed.

Thomas R. Brett

United States District Judge

Approved:

John A. Mackechnie

Attorney Plaintiff, Burlington

Northern Railroad Company

my 9 Moun

Coy D./ Morrow
Attorney for Defendants, Vinita
Rock Company and Federated Mutual
Insurance Company

WILLIAM HUMPHREY,

Plaintiff,

DEC 28 1937

JACK C. SILVED. CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT

v.

87-C-484-C

LUSY CREEKMORE, TULSA COUNTY, D. L. MEYER, FRANK THURMAN, SHERIFF, et al,

Defendants.

ORDER

The court has for consideration the Findings and Recommendations of the Magistrate filed December 4, 1987, in which the Magistrate recommended that defendants' motion to dismiss be granted. No exceptions or objections have been filed and the time for filing such exceptions or objections has expired.

After careful consideration of the record and the issues, the court has concluded that the Findings and Recommendations of the Magistrate should be and hereby are affirmed.

It is therefore Ordered that defendants' motion to dismiss is granted, and plaintiff's civil rights complaint is hereby dismissed.

Dated this 24 day of December, 1987.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

| FILED |
|--|
| DEC 2 8 1987 |
| Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
| Case No. 85-C-943-E |
| |

FELLOWSHIP OF CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS and GENE SCHUMANN, D. C.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMI-NERS, et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER OF DISMISSAL

NOW on this 29rd day of <u>Recember</u>, 19 <u>87</u>, this cause having come before the undersigned Judge of the District Court pursuant to the Stipulation of Dismissal filed on the 24th day of December, 1987, herein, by the Plaintiffs, and with representations therein of stipulation thereto by the counsel for the Defendants:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the above styled and numbered cause shall be and is hereby dismissed.

S/ JAMES O. ELLISON

U. S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

INTENLE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

020 28 1937

HAROLD GLOVER, d/b/a HAROLD GLOVER TAX CONSULTANT AND ACCOUNTANT,

Plaintiff.

MCK C. SHIVER OLERK HS. CISTRICT COURT

v.

UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, a New York Company,

Defendant and Third-Party Plaintiff,

v.

REED, SMITH, & REED, INC., an Oklahoma corporation; BOB REED and ROBERT REED, JR.) individuals, as officers, and/or board members of REED, SMITH & REED, INC., PRICE, CHEW, TUCKER INSURANCE, INC., an Oklahoma corporation; PRICE & CHEW INSURANCE AGENCY, INC., an Oklahoma corporation; and GEORGE SMITH, individual.)

Third-Party Defendants.)

No. 87-C-281-C

ORDER OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE NUNC PRO TUNC

NOW ON this 24 day of _______, 1987, it appearing to the Court that the Third-Party claims against Price & Chew Insurance Agency, Inc. and Price, Chew, Tucker Insurance, Inc. have been compromised and settled. These Third Party claims are dismissed with prejudice to the refiling of a future action.

United States District Judge

4

WILLIAM DAWSON and MARIAN DAWSON,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

Case No. 87-C-988E

ANTHONY BELL, a/k/a TONY BELL,
individually and d/b/a SPINDRIFT
YACHTS, and SPINDRIFT YACHTS
INCORPORATED, a California
Corporation,

Defendants.

Defendants.

JOURNAL ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

NOW on this 24 day of <u>December</u>, 1981, there comes on for consideration before me, the undersigned Judge the Motion by the Plaintiffs for Entry of Judgment, and the Court, after examination of the file, General Power of Attorney, Acknowledgment and Agreement of R. Anthony Bell, and the Stipulation of Judgment filed herein on December 16, 1987, finds the same should be entered and granted.

The Court finds it has jurisdiction of this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332, and the amount in controversey is in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars.

The Court further finds the parties have entered into a stipulation filed herein on December 16, 1987, wherein they have agreed the actions filed by the Plaintiffs arise out of common law theories of fraud and negligence, as well as the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §2201 which the parties agree is applicable under the circumstances.

The Court further finds service and venue have been acknowledged by the Defendant, R. Anthoney Bell, both individually and on behalf of the Defendant, Spindrift Yachts, Incorporated, a California Corporation.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED, that the Plaintiffs, William Dawson and Marian Dawson have and recover against the Defendants, Anthony Bell, a/k/a Tony Bell, individually and d/b/a Spindrift Yachts, and Spindrift Yachts Incorporated, a California Corporation, and each of them judgment in the amount of Six Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars, (\$675,000.00), together with their costs of suit incurred herein, pour the Late Late of Total Topics and the Country of the Late of Total Topics and the Country of the Late of Total Topics and the Country of the Late of Total Topics and the Country of the Late of Total Topics and the Country of the Late of Total Topics of the Country of the Late of Total Topics of the Country of the Late of Total Topics of the Country of the Late of Total Topics of the Country of the Late of Total Topics of the Country of the Late of Total Topics of the Country of the Late of Total Topics of the Country of the Late of Total Topics of the Country of the Late of Total Topics of the Late of Topics of the Late of Total Topics of the Late of Topics of the Late

judgment interest, as provided by law and such other relief as the Court

deems just, equitable and proper.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the Court that the Stipulation of Judgment and attachments thereto, filed in this Court on December 16, 1987, are specifically incorporated herein by reference and are made a part of this judgment.

For all of which let execution issue as provided for by the stipulation by the parties, and, as allowed by law.

JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT

ENTRY REQUESTED

William D. Hunt & Associates 6863 S. Canton, Box 35502 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74153-0502 (918) 494-4848

DEC 24 1987

JANEEN D. GRAY and BILLY G. GRAY,

Plaintiffs,

v.

No. 87-C-473-B

WAL-MART STORES, INC.,

Defendant.

JUDGMENT

Pursuant to the verdict of the jury rendered on December 23, 1987, finding the Plaintiff Janeen D. Gray was 95% negligent and the Defendant Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., was 5% negligent in reference to Janeen D. Gray's fall and subsequent injuries at the Cleveland, Oklahoma Wal-Mart store on January 8, 1986, and the comparative negligence law of Oklahoma, judgment is hereby entered in favor of the Defendant Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., and against the Plaintiffs, with costs to be assessed against the Plaintiffs if timely applied for pursuant to local court rule. The parties are to pay their own respective attorneys' fees.

DATED this 24 day of December, 1987.

THOMAS R. BRETT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

| DEAN BAILEY OLDS, INC., |) | |
|---|------|--|
| Plaintiff, |) | |
| vs. |) No | o. 87-C-311 E F I Γ E \mathbf{D}_{ℓ} |
| ROMAN MOTOR CORPORATION; JOHN TROTMAN; JAMES OMEARA, |) | DEC 21 1987 8 |
| Defendants. |) | Jack C Silver Clark U.S. DISTRICT COURT |

ORDER

NOW ON this 24th day of Wesenber , 1987, this matter comes before the Court on the Report and Recommendation of the Magistrate on the Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment. Having reviewed the recommendation and report of the Magistrate, the Court hereby Orders that the Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment be allowed and the Judgment be entered in the amount of \$25,000.00 plus costs and prejudgment interest to run from February 16, 1987, at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum.

Plaintiff is to make any Application for Attorney Fees pursuant to local rule.

APPROVAL AS TO FORM:

JOHN ROTHMAN

Attorney for Plaintiff 4402 E. 67th St.; Suite 5B Tulsa, OK 74136 918-272-5338

GENE L. MORTENSEN

Attorney for Defendants 525 S. Main; Suite 300

Tulsa, OK 74103

| PROFESSIONAL CAPITAL CORPORATION, an Oklahoma corporation, Plaintiff, |))) |
|---|--|
| Vs. |) CASE NO. 87-C-273 E / |
| RICK DOMINGO, an individual, d/b/a INTERSTATE CONSULTANTS OF DALLAS, INC, | $F I \Gamma E D$ |
| Defendant. | DEC 24 1987 |
| • | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |

JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT

Now, on this 24^{r/t} day of <u>lucerally</u>, 1987, this matter comes on before me, brought on by Application of the Plaintiff, Professional Capital Corporation, wherein it seeks judgment by default against the within-named Defendant, Rick Domingo, d/b/a Interstate Consultants of Dallas, Inc. Having examined the record, and after having been advised in the premises, the Plaintiff is entitled to Judgment by Default against the Defendant in the amount as prayed for that being to-wit:

Actual damages.....\$19,124.94

Total \$ 19,124.94

So Ordered.

- Janua Deline

LUCILLE FRANCES RAME,

Plaintiff,

vs.

SPEC. JUDGE DAVID BOX, ET AL.,

Defendants.

ORDER

Now before the Court for its consideration is the objection of the plaintiff to the Report and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate, the latter filed on August 11, 1987.

Plaintiff filed this action under 42 U.S.C. §1983 against various judges and prosecuting officials alleging that the defendants had violated her civil rights in the course of her trial in Craig County District Court, Case No. CRF-81-24.

The Magistrate recommended that the defendants' motion to dismiss be granted on the basis of judicial and prosecutorial immunity, and that the plaintiff be instructed to pursue a writ of habeas corpus.

The Court has independently reviewed the pleadings and briefs of the parties and the case file and finds that the report and recommendation of the Magistrate is reasonable under the circumstances of this case and consistent with applicable law.

Plaintiff should submit an application for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2254, if she wishes to pursue the allegations raised in her complaint.

It is the Order of the Court that the motion of the defendants to dismiss is hereby GRANTED.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 24 day of December, 1987.

Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

ENXEVED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

JOHNNY DOUGLAS JOHNSON,

Plaintiff,

Vs.

BOB ADAMS,

Defendant.

ORDER

Now before the Court for its consideration is the objection of the defendant to the Report and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate, the latter filed on August 24, 1987.

Plaintiff filed this action under 42 U.S.C. \$1983 for the alleged violation of his civil rights by defendant Adams, a nurse at Eastern State Hospital. Adams filed a motion to dismiss, which was subsequently converted to a motion for summary judgment. After hearing, the Magistrate recommended that the motion be denied because the defendant had failed to identify that portion of the record demonstrating the absence of a genuine issue of material fact. In its objection, the defendant contends that he "stands ready" to produce certain items of evidence; however, they are not produced for this Court and apparently were not produced for the Magistrate. Under Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 106 S.Ct. 2548 (1986), the moving party need not produce evidence showing the absence of a genuine issue of material fact, but may

satisfy its burden by pointing out that there is an absence of evidence to support the nonmoving party's claim. At this time, the defendant has failed to satisfy Celotex.

It is the Order of the Court that the motion of the defendant for summary judgment is hereby DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 24 day of December, 1987.

H. DALE COOK

Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

entered

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

JACH C. OLERK U.S. 13314-17 COURT

LUCILLE FRANCES RAME,

Plaintiff,

Vs.

No. 87-C-508-C

SPEC. JUDGE DAVID BOX, ET AL.,

Defendants.

ORDER

Now before the Court for its consideration is the objection of the plaintiff to the Report and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate, the latter filed on August 11, 1987.

Plaintiff filed this action under 42 U.S.C. §1983 against various judges and prosecuting officials alleging that the defendants had violated her civil rights in the course of her trial in Craig County District Court, Case No. CRF-81-24.

The Magistrate recommended that the defendants' motion to dismiss be granted on the basis of judicial and prosecutorial immunity, and that the plaintiff be instructed to pursue a writ of habeas corpus.

The Court has independently reviewed the pleadings and briefs of the parties and the case file and finds that the report and recommendation of the Magistrate is reasonable under the circumstances of this case and consistent with applicable law.

Plaintiff should submit an application for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2254, if she wishes to pursue the allegations raised in her complaint.

It is the Order of the Court that the motion of the defendants to dismiss is hereby GRANTED.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 24 day of December, 1987.

H. DALE COOK Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

entwed

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

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|--------------|--------|-----|--------|------|
| JACA HS.L | |] (| JU. | RT |

UNITED VIDEO, INC.,

Plaintiff,

vs.

No. 87-C-370-C

OMEGA TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.,

Defendant.

ORDER

Before the Court for its consideration is the motion of defendant Omega Telecommunications, Inc. (Omega), to dismiss or alternatively to stay proceedings, and the report and recommendation of the Magistrate.

The Court has independently reviewed the pleadings, briefs and exhibits filed herein. The Court finds that Omega filed a patent infringement case on March 30, 1987 styled Omega Telecommunications, Inc. v. United-Satelco Transmission, Inc. and Warner Cable Corporation, No. H-87-987 in the Southern District of Texas, (Judge Lynn Hughes). Omega asserts it brought suit against Warner Cable Corporation on the belief that Warner Cable was a customer of United Video. At the same time, Omega also attempted to institute suit against United Video, but named instead "United-Satelco, Inc." since the records in the office of the Secretary of State, State of Texas, listed "United Satelco, Inc." as the corporate name. Discovering otherwise, on May 15,

1987 Omega filed a motion for leave to amend its complaint naming Video, Inc. as a party defendant. The representing Warner Cable Corporation in the Texas action is the same attorney representing United Video in Texas. Omega asserts that one week prior to May 15, 1987, Omega's attorneys contacted the attorneys for Warner Cable to determine if Warner Cable would oppose the motion to amend. On May 15, 1987 United Video filed its action for declaratory judgment with this Court. clear, and the Court so finds, that United Video had notice of the Texas action at the time United Video filed in this Court. Further, it is undisputed that the Texas action for patent infringement involves the same patent which is the subject of United Video's suit for declaratory judgment. The Texas case involves the same parties as this action, in addition to other parties.

In support of its motion to dismiss, Omega argues that this Court lacks in personam jurisdiction. Omega provides the affidavit of Mr. Weldon Granger, President of Omega, which attests that Omega's contact with the State of Oklahoma is limited to three events:

- 1. Omega, in April of 1986, visited the offices of United Video in Tulsa in an attempt to notify United Video of the infringement and to settle and resolve the difference caused by the infringement.
- Omega, on September 15, 1986, sent a letter to United Video in Tulsa formally notifying it of infringement of the patent in this suit.
- Omega's counsel, on January 12, 1987, sent a second letter notifying United Video of its continued infringement.

Omega asserts it has never conducted business, advertised a product or service or sold a product or service in this forum. Defendant cites several cases in support of its proposition that the mailing of notices of infringement letters into the forum alone will not sustain personal jurisdiction. Further defendant contends that this limited contact with the State of Oklahoma is inadequate to constitute "sufficient minimum contact" and would offend the "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice" as articulated in International Shoe Co. v. Washington, 326 U.S. 310 (1945) and its progeny.

In support of its motion to stay, Omega alleges that United Video has engaged in a race to the courthouse and is using the Federal Declaratory Judgment Act in an attempt to select the forum of its choice, and in an attempt to circumvent the previously filed action in Texas.

In response, United Video requests the Court to deny Omega's motions and retain jurisdiction, asserting that the Texas court lacks proper venue and <u>in personam</u> jurisdiction.

United Video's claim that the Texas court lacks <u>in personam</u> jurisdiction is discredited by that court's Order entered on August 21, 1987 wherein Judge Lynn Hughes denied United Video's motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction.

Further United Video's claim that venue is improper in Texas under 28 U.S.C. §1400(b) is discredited by the affidavit of Roy Bliss, Executive Vice President of United Video, which was filed as an exhibit by United Video in the Texas action. In the affidavit Roy Bliss attests that United Video owns signal

receiving equipment in the State of Texas. Omega asserts that since United Video is in the business of generating, transmitting and receiving television signals the presence of signal receiving equipment owned by United Video and located in Texas is sufficient to meet the requirements of 28 U.S.C. §1400(b) (which allows venue in patent infringement cases in a forum where the alleged infringer has a regularly established place of business).

The Court has considered each of the issues raised by the parties in their pleadings. The Court finds and concludes that it is an unnecessary waste of the Court's time and the parties' resources for discovery to proceed simultaneously in these parallel cases. The Court concludes that, even without the benefit of discovery, it is highly questionable whether in personam jurisdiction has been obtained over defendant Omega. However, the Court will not reach this issue since the Texas court has previously determined it has personal jurisdiction over United Video. Further, this Court feels obligated to defer to the Texas court which obtained jurisdiction prior to United Video filing its action in this Court.

It is therefore the Order of the Court that the motion of defendant to dismiss for lack of <u>in personam</u> jurisdiction is DENIED at this time, with right to reurge, if necessary.

It is the further Order of the Court that defendant's motion to stay these proceedings until a final determination has been made in civil action No. H-87-987 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas is hereby GRANTED.

Parties to file a joint status report with this Court on a six month basis until a final order is entered in the Texas action.

This Order renders moot any additional motions pending before the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 2 day of December, 1987.

H. DALE COOK

Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

entered

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| DONALD H. RUGGLES, | u.s.t.) |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Plaintiff, |) } |
| Vs. | No. 86-C-984-C |
| DON DIXON, |) |
| Defendant. |) |

ORDER

Now before the Court for its consideration is the objection of the defendant to the Report and Recommendation of the Magistrate, the latter filed September 1, 1987, recommending that the motion of the defendant's counsel to withdraw be denied.

On August 10, 1987, the District Attorney's office for Tulsa County filed a motion to withdraw as counsel for defendant Dixon. This is an action under 42 U.S.C. §1983 for acts allegedly performed by Dixon while a Tulsa County sheriff's deputy. The District Attorney's office seeks withdrawal on the grounds that (1) Dixon is no longer an employee of Tulsa County, and thus there is no statutory duty to defend, and (2) Dixon committed an act outside the course of his employment. The District Attorney argues that there is a potential conflict of interest should Dixon be found liable and seek indemnification from Tulsa County. The District Attorney further advises that another attorney stands ready to assume the defense of Dixon should the District

Attorney be permitted to withdraw. Under these circumstances, the Court concludes that the motion should be granted.

It is the Order of the Court that the motion of defendant's counsel to withdraw is hereby GRANTED, on the condition that new counsel for defendant enter his appearance within ten days of the date of this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 24 day of December, 1987.

Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

entered

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

Vs.

No. 86-C-884-C

DAVID W. RUMFELDT and GROUTING SERVICES, INC.,

Defendants.

ORDER

Now before the Court for its consideration is the objection of the plaintiff to the Report and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate, the latter filed on September 22, 1987.

The Magistrate's Report and Recommendation contains the following statement of facts:

At all times relevant to this suit, defendant David Rumfeldt was the corporate president of Grouting Services, Inc. ("GSI"). In September, 1979, GSI borrowed \$225,000.00 from the Bank of Tulsa ("BOT"), evidenced by promissory note which was secured by collateral, several commercial vehicles. Under the terms of the promissory note, the collateral could not be exchanged, transferred or sold without prior written consent of the bank. Rumfeldt, acting as president of GSI, subsequently sold, without prior consent of BOT, several vehicles which were collateral for its indebtedness. BOT transferred its rights under the note to the plaintiff, and plaintiff brought this action against David W. Rumfeldt, personally, for conversion of these vehicles.

The matter came on for hearing before the Magistrate on the plaintiff's motion for partial summary judgment and the defendants' motion for summary judgment. The Magistrate recommended the plaintiff's motion be denied, to which the plaintiff does not object. The Magistrate further recommended that the defendants' motion be granted, on the ground that BOT had consented to the sale. Both parties agree that the Magistrate apparently failed to take account of an affidavit submitted by plaintiff, and that there is a factual issue regarding consent.

Therefore the Court will consider the other principal issue raised in defendants' motion. 12A O.S. §9-311 provides in pertinent part:

The debtor's rights in collateral may be voluntarily or involuntarily transferred (by way of sale, creation of a security interest, attachment, levy, garnishment or other judicial process) notwithstanding a provision in the security agreement prohibiting any transfer or making the transfer constitute a default, but the interest so transferred is subject to the creditor's security interest if it is properly perfected ...

Section 9-311 of the Uniform Commercial Code provides the holder of a perfected security interest with a conversion action against the subsequent transferee. See, e.g., United States v. Fulpail Cattle Sales, Inc., 617 F.Supp. 73 (E.D.Wis. 1985). In the case at bar, BOT apparently failed to perfect its security interest, however. An attached but unperfected security interest is still enforceable against the debtor. 12A O.S. §\$9-203(1), 9-201. Nevertheless, §9-311 permits the debtor to transfer the collateral, but does not invalidate a provision in the security

agreement, such as is present here, which renders such a transfer a default by the debtor. See, e.g., Brummund v. First Nat. Bank of Clovis, 656 P.2d 884 (N.M. 1983). However, the plaintiff has cited no authority, and the Court is aware of none, which provides that the creditor's remedy in such a case is a tort action for conversion, which is the only cause of action alleged herein. Rather, such actions by a debtor are in the nature of a breach of contract; the creditor must resort to the remedial provisions under Part Five of Article Nine. This creditor has not done so, and therefore the pending motion of the defendants must be granted.

It is the Order of the Court that the motion of the plaintiff for partial summary judgment is hereby DENIED.

It is the further Order of the Court that the motion of the defendants for summary judgment is hereby GRANTED.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 24 day of December, 1987.

H. DALE COOK Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

extered

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| PROSPECTIVE INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY, LTD., ET AL., | J.C. The Control of t |
|---|--|
| Plaintiffs, |) |
| vs. | No. 86-C-986-C |
| PRODUCER'S GAS COMPANY, a Texas corporation, |)) |
| Defendant. | j |

ORDER

Now before the Court for its consideration is the objection of the plaintiffs to the report and recommendation of the Magistrate, the latter filed on July 29, 1987.

On December 24, 1986, this Court entered default judgment against the defendant in the total amount of \$1,976,895.50. On January 23, 1987, the defendant filed its motion to vacate the default judgment. On July 15, 1987, a hearing was held before the United States Magistrate after which he recommended that the motion to vacate be granted but that attorney fees be granted plaintiffs in the amount of \$13,243.88.

The Court has independently reviewed the pleadings and briefs of the parties and the case file and finds that the report and recommendation of the Magistrate is reasonable under the circumstances of this case and consistent with applicable law.

It is the Order of the Court that the motion of the defendant to vacate default judgment should be and hereby is GRANTED.

It is the further Order of the Court that plaintiffs be awarded attorney fees against the defendant in the amount of \$13,243.88.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 24U

_ day of December, 1987.

H. DALE COOK

Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

1

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

DEC 23 1987

| BILLY ALLEN HARROLLE | John C. Storm C. |
|--|---------------------|
| Plaintiff, | U.S. DISTINCT COUNT |
| vs. | No. 87-C-382-B |
| BOB DICK (Police Chief) STEVE MIDDLENTON, DALE COLE |)) |
| Defendant. |) |

DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

COMES NOW the plaintiff Billy Allen Harrolle, pursuant to F.R.C.P. Rule 41(a) and dismisses the above captioned and numbered lawsuit with prejudice to its future reinstatement.

Billy Allen Harrolle

Plaintiff

David L. Pauling

Attorney for Detendant

Bob Dick

Entered

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

DEC 23 1387

UNCK C. CHLYER, CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT

ALVIN L. THOMPSON

Plaintiff,

vs.

No. 84-C-421-C

OTIS R. BOWEN, M.D., Secretary of Health and Human Services,

Defendant.

ORDER

Now before the Court for its consideration is the amended motion of the plaintiff for attorney fees and for approval of award to claimant. Plaintiff's counsel requests a fee in the amount of \$435 and the government does not object.

Accordingly, it is the Order of the Court that this Court approves the award of past-due benefits to plaintiff as stated in the April 19, 1987 Award Certificate.

It is the further Order of the Court that counsel for plaintiff is hereby awarded fees in the amount of \$435.

IT IS SO ORDERED this J3 day of December, 1987.

I. DALE COOK

Chief Judge, U. S. District Court

| BOBBY LEE | BAUER | et al., | |) | | |
|-----------|-------|-------------|---------|-----------|-----|-----------|
| | | Pla | intiffs | ,) | | |
| vs. | | | |) | No. | 87-C-66-E |
| ARMSTRONG | WORLD | INDUSTRIES, | INC., | et al.,) | | |
| | | Def | endants | .) | | |

DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

COMES NOW the Plaintiff, Jerry Reed Cavin, and hereby dismisses with prejudice the Defendant The Babcock & Wilcox Company, a corporation, from the above-styled cause of action.

Law Offices of JOHN W. NORMAN INCORPORATED Attorneys for Plaintiffs

By: andunt

GINA L. HENDRYX - OBA #10330 JOHN)W. NORMAN - OBA #6699 Renaissance Centre East

127 N.W. 10th

Oklahoma City, OK 73103-4903

405/272-0200

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that on this 24 day of 1987, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing document was mailed with postage prepaid thereon to:

CO-COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFFS
Richard F. Gerry, Esq.
Casey, Gerry, Casey, Westbrook,
Reed & Hughes
110 Laurel Street
San Diego, CA 92101-1486

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS, ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES, INC., THE CELOTEX CORPORATION, EAGLE-PICHER INDUSTRIES, INC., FLEXITALLIC GASKET COMPANY, INC., THE FLINTKOTE COMPANY, H. K. PORTER COMPANY, INC., KEENE CORPORATION, KEENE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC. NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY, OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION, PITTSBURGH CORNING CORPORATION, and GAF CORPORATION John F. McCormick, Jr., Esq. Pray, Walker, Jackman, Williamson & Marlar 900 Oneok Plaza Tulsa, OK 74103

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ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT, RAYMARK INDUSTRIES, INC. Alfred K. Morlan, Esq. Joan Godlove, Esq. Jones, Givens, Gotcher, Bogan & Hilborne, P.C. 3800 First National Tower Tulsa, OK 74103

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT, GARLOCK, INC. Stephen S. Boaz, Esq. Durbin, Larimore & Bialick, P.C. 920 N. Harvey Oklahoma City, OK 73102-2610

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT, THE MILLWHITE CO., INC. James D. Foliart, Esq.
G. Scott Ray, Esq.
Foliart, Huff, Ottaway & Caldwell
20th Floor, First National Center
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT, THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY P. David McKnight
The Travelers Companies
P.O. Box 1834
Hartford, CT 06144

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT, ANCHOR PACKING COMPANY Jack M. Thomas, Esq. Daniel E. Holeman, Esq. Best, Sharp, Thomas, Glass & Atkinson 525 S. Main Suite 1500 Tulsa, OK 74103

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT, LAMONS METAL GASKET CO. Chris Rhodes, Esq.
Rhodes, Hieronymus, Jones, Tucker & Gable 2800 Fourth National Bank Building Tulsa, OK 74119

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT, TULSA GASKET MANUFACTURING COMPANY Richard D. Gibbon, Esq. Keith D. Lapuyade, Esq. Gibbon, Gladd & Associates 1611 S. Harvard Avenue Tulsa, OK 74112

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT, A. W. CHESTERTON COMPANY Eugene Robinson, Esq.
McGivern, Scott, Gilliard, McGivern & Robinson
P.O. Box 2619
1515 S. Boulder
Tulsa, OK 74101-2619

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT, THE HOLLOW CENTER PACKING COMPANY Dennis King, Esq.
Knowles & King
603 Expressway Tower
2431 East 51st Street
Tulsa, OK 74105

FILED

DEC 23 1987

| C & H TRANSPORTATION, COMPANY, INC., | 7 70 80 1301 |
|--|---|
| Plaintiff, | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
| Vs. |) Case No. 87-C-657 B |
| HYDRO DYNE COMPANY, a corporation, and ENERFIN INCORPORATED, a corporation |)) 1,) |
| Defendants. |)) |

JOINT STIPULATION OF DISMISSAL

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED that pursuant to Rule 41(a)(1), the above entitled action, as to the Defendant, Hydro Dyne Company, is to be dismissed, with prejudice, with each party to bear their own costs and attorney fees.

C & H TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, INC.

By:

. Clifton Gooding toBA #10315)

Of the Firm;

DERRYBERRY, QUIGLEY, PARRISH & GOODING 4800 North Lincoln Boulevard Oklahoma City, OK 73105 (405) 528-6569

Attorney(s) for Plaintiff C & H TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, INC.

HYDRO DYNE COMPANY, INC.

Chris Liossis, President 225 Wetmore Avenue S.E. Massillon, OH 44646 (216) 832-5076

| FLYNN | ENERGY C | ORP., |) | | | | |
|-------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | | Plaintiff, |) | | | | |
| vs. | | |) No. 86-C-1 | 63-B | | | |
| | COMMERCE et al., | BANCSHARES, |))) | E | IL | E | D |
| | | Defendants. |) | | EC 23 | | |
| | | | DISMISSAL REJUDICE | Jack U. S. C | C. Silve DISTRIC | er, Cle T COL | rk IRT |

THIS MATTER CAME BEFORE THE COURT upon the motion of Plaintiff, Flynn Energy Corp., for an order, pursuant to Rule 41(a)(2), Fed. R. Civ. P., dismissing with prejudice its claims asserted herein against Defendants Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Liquidating Agent for Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, the agreement of Flynn Energy Corp., Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Liquidating Agent, as shown by the signatures of their counsel below, and the entire record herein.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT that Plaintiff Flynn Energy Corp. and Defendants Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Liquidating Agent, have resolved all disputes existing between them relating to the claims asserted in this action; and

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE COURT that neither

Defendant Bank of Commerce and Trust Company nor the Federal

Deposit Insurance Corporation, Liquidating Agent, have asserted a counterclaim against Plaintiff Flynn Energy Corp., nor have either of these two asserted cross claims against any defendant, nor has any other defendant asserted a cross claim against either of these defendants; and

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE COURT that both Bank of Commerce and Trust Company and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Liquidating Agent, consent to their dismissal from this action and agree to pay their own costs and attorneys fees incurred herein; and

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE COURT that this order should not prejudice any claim of Plaintiff Flynn Energy Corp. against any other defendant in this action;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that Defendants Bank of Commerce and Trust Company and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Liquidating Agent, shall be, and the same hereby are, dismissed from this action with prejudice, with each of them to pay its own costs and attorneys' fees incurred in this action; this Order of Dismissal does not dismiss, prejudice, or in any manner affect any claim which Plaintiff Flynn Energy Corp. has asserted against other defendants in this action.

Dated this 23/1d day of December, 1987.

S/ THOMAS R. BRETT United States District Judge Approved for Entry:

JAMES R. RYAN

LAURENCE L. PINKERTON

DAVID J. HYMAN DAVID R. CORDELL

by: James R. Ryan

CONNER & WINTERS 2400 First National Tower Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103 (918) 586-5711

Attorneys for Plaintiff Flynn Energy Corporation

SIDNEY G. DUNAGAN J. DANIEL MORGAN

by:

GABLE & GOTWALS

20th Floor

4th National Bank Building

Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119

(918) 582-9201

Attorneys for Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Bank of Commerce and Trust Company

| BOBBY LEE | BAUER, | et al., |) | |
|-----------|--------|--------------------------|---------|-----------|
| | | Plaintiffs, |) | |
| vs. | | |) No. 8 | 37-C-66-E |
| ARMSTRONG | WORLD | INDUSTRIES, INC., et al. | .,) | |
| | | Defendants. |) | |

DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

COME NOW the Plaintiffs, Jimmy Hugh Haynes and Rosalie Haynes, and hereby dismiss with prejudice the Defendant The Babcock & Wilcox Company, a corporation, from the above-styled cause of action.

Law Offices of JOHN W. NORMAN INCORPORATED Attorneys for Plaintiffs

GINA L. NENDRYX - OBA #10330

JOHN W. NORMAN - OBA #6699 Renaissance Centre East

127 N.W. 10th

Oklahoma City, OK 73103-4903

405/272-0200

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that on this day of oc., 1987, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing document was mailed with postage prepaid thereon to:

CO-COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFFS Richard F. Gerry, Esq. Casey, Gerry, Casey, Westbrook, Reed & Hughes 110 Laurel Street San Diego, CA 92101-1486

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS, ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES, INC., THE CELOTEX CORPORATION, EAGLE-PICHER INDUSTRIES, INC., FLEXITALLIC GASKET COMPANY, INC., THE FLINTKOTE COMPANY, H. K. PORTER COMPANY, INC., KEENE CORPORATION, KEENE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC. NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY, OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION, PITTSBURGH CORNING CORPORATION, and GAF CORPORATION John F. McCormick, Jr., Esq. Pray, Walker, Jackman, Williamson & Marlar 900 Oneok Plaza Tulsa, OK 74103

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Tulsa, OK 74136

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G. Scott Ray, Esq.
Foliart, Huff, Ottaway & Caldwell
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Oklahoma City, OK 73102

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The Travelers Companies
P.O. Box 1834
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ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT, ANCHOR PACKING COMPANY Jack M. Thomas, Esq.
Daniel E. Holeman, Esq.
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ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT, THE HOLLOW CENTER PACKING COMPANY Dennis King, Esq.
Knowles & King
603 Expressway Tower
2431 East 51st Street
Tulsa, OK 74105

BOBBY LEE BAUER, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

Vs.

No. 87-C-66-E

ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES, INC., et al.,

Defendants.

DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

COME NOW the Plaintiffs, Bobby Lee Bauer and Helen L. Bauer, and hereby dismiss with prejudice the Defendant The Babcock & Wilcox Company, a corporation, from the above-styled cause of action.

Law Offices of JOHN W. NORMAN INCORPORATED Attorneys for Plaintiffs

•

JOHN W. NORMAN - OBA #6699

Renaissance Centre East

127 N.W. 10th

Oklahoma City, OK 73103-4903

405/272-0200

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that on this 24 day of 1987, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing document was mailed with postage prepaid thereon to:

CO-COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFFS
Richard F. Gerry, Esq.
Casey, Gerry, Casey, Westbrook,
Reed & Hughes
110 Laurel Street
San Diego, CA 92101-1486

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS, ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES, INC., THE CELOTEX CORPORATION, EAGLE-PICHER INDUSTRIES, INC., FLEXITALLIC GASKET COMPANY, INC., THE FLINTKOTE COMPANY, H. K. PORTER COMPANY, INC., KEENE CORPORATION, KEENE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC. NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY, OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION, PITTSBURGH CORNING CORPORATION, and GAF CORPORATION John F. McCormick, Jr., Esq. Pray, Walker, Jackman, Williamson & Marlar 900 Oneok Plaza Tulsa, OK 74103

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Hartford, CT 06144

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ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT, TULSA GASKET MANUFACTURING COMPANY Richard D. Gibbon, Esq. Keith D. Lapuyade, Esq. Gibbon, Gladd & Associates 1611 S. Harvard Avenue Tulsa, OK 74112

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ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT, THE HOLLOW CENTER PACKING COMPANY Dennis King, Esq.
Knowles & King
603 Expressway Tower
2431 East 51st Street
Tulsa, OK 74105

,

| BOBBY LEE | BAUER, et al., |) |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Plaintiffs, |) |
| vs. | |) No. 87-C-66-E |
| ARMSTRONG | WORLD INDUSTRIES, INC., et al., |) |
| | Defendants. |) |

DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

COME NOW the Plaintiffs, Fred Faulkner and Margaret N. Faulkner, and hereby dismiss with prejudice the Defendant The Babcock & Wilcox Company, a corporation, from the above-styled cause of action.

Law Offices of JOHN W. NORMAN INCORPORATED Attorneys for Plaintiffs

D. . .

GINA HUNDRYX - OBA #10330

JOHN W. NORMAN - OBA \$6699

Renaissance Centre East

127 N.W. 10th

Oklahoma City, OK 73103-4903

405/272-0200

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that on this 24 day of 1987, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing document was mailed with postage prepaid thereon to:

CO-COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFFS
Richard F. Gerry, Esq.
Casey, Gerry, Casey, Westbrook,
Reed & Hughes
110 Laurel Street
San Diego, CA 92101-1486

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS, ARMSTRONG WORLD INDUSTRIES, INC., THE CELOTEX CORPORATION, EAGLE-PICHER INDUSTRIES, INC., FLEXITALLIC GASKET COMPANY, INC., THE FLINTKOTE COMPANY, H. K. PORTER COMPANY, INC., KEENE CORPORATION, KEENE BUILDING PRODUCTS, INC. NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY, OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION, PITTSBURGH CORNING CORPORATION, and GAF CORPORATION John F. McCormick, Jr., Esq. Pray, Walker, Jackman, Williamson & Marlar 900 Oneok Plaza Tulsa, OK 74103

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ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT, THE MILLWHITE CO., INC. James D. Foliart, Esq.
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Knowles & King
603 Expressway Tower
2431 East 51st Street
Tulsa, OK 74105

| UTICA NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, |) |
|---|----------------|
| Plaintiff, |) |
| vs. | No. 85-C-841-E |
| J. PETE WILSON, et al., |) |
| Defendants. |) |

JUDGMENT

Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT

FILED

DEC 22 1987

This action came before the Court on the 30th day of Septemer, 1987 upon the various Motions for Summary Judgment, Cross-Motions for Summary Judgment and Supplemental Motions for Summary Judgment filed by the parties herein. The Court, after having reviewed said Motions, the Briefs in support thereof and in opposition thereto, and the pertinent materials in the record and the Magistrate's Findings and Recommendations, ordered that the Plaintiff's Motions for Summary Judgment and Supplemental Motion for Summary Judgment should be granted in their entirety and that the Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment and Supplemental Motion for Summary Judgment should be denied in their entirety.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED by the Court that Plaintiff is granted judgment as follows:

A. Against Defendant J. Pete Wilson for the principal sum of \$112,500.00, plus accrued and unpaid prejudgment interest owing through December 21, 1987, in the amount

- of \$103,205.90 plus post-judgment interest from and after December 21, 1987 at the rate of 7.22% per annum;
- B. Against Defendants, Evergreen '81, Aurelia C. Tooley, as Executrix of the Estate of Bobby J. Tooley, Robert J. McCrary, Ricky J. McCrary, Tim Johnson, W. S. January, Dallas Kirk Holm, Eugene Fallis, David Doyle, Charles W. Wilson, Othal W. Huddleston and Virgil R. Huddleston, jointly and severally, for the principal sum of \$258,750.00, plus accrued and unpaid interest owing through December 21, 1987, in the amount of \$237,373.57, plus post-judgment interest from and after December 21, 1987 at the rate of 7.22% per annum;
- C. Against Defendant, Roy W. Conaway, for the principal sum of \$56,250.00 plus accrued and unpaid interest owing through December 21, 1987 in the amount of \$46,924.57 plus post-judgment interest from and after December 21, 1987 at the rate of 7.22% per annum.

These amounts do not reflect the prospect of partial payment of the debt by the F.D.I.C. Upon receipt of payment by the F.D.I.C. on the receiver's certificate, the Plaintiff shall promptly apply such payment to the Defendants' debt.

DATED this 2/2 day of December, 1987.

JAMES/O. ELLISON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA ${f F}$ ${f I}$ ${f L}$ ${f E}$ ${f D}$

D.T., a minor, by his legally appointed guardians, M.T. and K.T., in their own behalf as parents and legal guardians of D.T., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16 OF PAWNEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA,

Defendant.

DEC 22 1987.

Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT

No. 85-C-206-E

JUDGMENT

This action came on for jury trial before the Court, Honorable James O. Ellison, District Judge, presiding, and the issues having been duly tried and jury having rendered its verdict,

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Plaintiff D.T., a minor, by his legally appointed guardians, M.T. and K.T. recover of the Defendant, Independent School District No. 16 of Pawnee County, Oklahoma the sum of \$42,000.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 7.22 per cent as provided by law, and his costs of action.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Plaintiff F.H. Jr., a minor, by his legally appointed guardians, F.H. and L.H. recover of the Defendant, Independent School District No. 16 of Pawnee County, Oklahoma the sum of \$50,000.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 7.22 per cent as provided by law, and his costs of action.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Plaintiff P.M., a minor, by his legally appointed guardian R.T. recover of the Defendant,

01

Independent School District No. 16 of Pawnee County, Oklahoma the sum of \$42,000.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 7.22 per cent as provided by law, and his costs of action.

DATED this 2/5 day of December, 1987.

JAMES J. ELLISON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

BOBBY D. WALTERS, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

No. 87-C-391-B

SUNSET DISPOSAL, INC., a
Kansas corporation,

Defendant.

ORDER OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

DEC 22 1987

Jack C. Silver, Clerk

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

This cause came on for hearing on this and day of December, 1987, upon the APPLICATION TO DISMISS WITH PREJUDICE of the plaintiffs. The Court finds that the plaintiffs, Bobby D. Walters, Frank Cottrell, Ivon Cleveland, Tolbert Clifton, and James Ray Moore, have heretofore settled all of their claims and causes of action against the defendant for wages, penalties, damages, and attorney's fees, and that the claims herein asserted are now moot and this action should be dismissed with prejudice.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the Court that the APPLICATION TO DISMISS WITH PREJUDICE of the plaintiffs be and the same is hereby sustained and this action be and the same is hereby dismissed with prejudice.

S/ THOMAS R. BRETT
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPROVED:

John M. BUILER, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

DAVID H. SANDERS, Attorney for Defendant.

ROGER E. SUSI,

Plaintiff,

raincir

v.

87-C-860-B

FRED W. WOODSON, Trustee and TRIAD BANK, N.A. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF VINITA; I.R.L., INC., and UNITED STATES, Trustee,

Defendant.

EILED

DEC 2 2 1987

<u>ORDER</u>

Jack C. Silver, Clerk

This matter comes before the Court on the Debtor's Motion for Leave to Appeal from an interlocutory order of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma. For the reasons set forth below, the Motion for Leave to Appeal is denied.

On September 23, 1987, the Bankruptcy Court entered an <u>ex</u> <u>parte</u> Order authorizing the Trustee of the bankruptcy estate to employ as special counsel, the law firm of Nichols, Wolfe, Stamper, Nally & Fallis, Inc.

On September 28, 1987, the Trustee was advised by the Debtor that Nichols, Wolfe, et al, may be engaged in impermissible dual representation due to a conflict of interest. Nichols, Wolfe, et al, already represent creditors of the bankruptcy estate in a state court proceeding. As special counsel to the Trustee they would represent the estate itself.

On Motion of the Trustee, a special hearing before the Bankruptcy Court was held on October 8 1987, to address the

conflict of interest issue. The Bankruptcy Court thereupon found that no actual conflict of interest existed, and ordered that Nichols, Wolfe, et al may proceed to represent the Trustee. It is from this Order that Debtor now seeks leave to appeal.

Authority for the District Court to hear appeals from an interlocutory order is found at 28 U.S.C. §158, which provides in part:

- (a) The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction to hear appeals from final judgments, orders, and decrees, and, with leave of the court, from interlocutory orders and decrees, of bankruptcy judges entered in cases and proceedings referred to the bankruptcy judges under Section 157 of this title. An appeal under this subsection shall be taken only to the district court for the judicial district in which the bankruptcy judge is serving; and, ...
- (c) An appeal under subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be taken in the same manner as appeals in civil proceedings generally are taken to the courts of appeals from the district courts and in the time provided by Rule 8002 of the Bankruptcy Rules.

Section 158 is silent as to what standard or considerations should be employed by the District Court in determining whether leave to appeal should be granted.

Because bankruptcy appeals are to be taken in the same manner as appeals in civil matters generally, the Court finds the statutory provision governing interlocutory appeals from district courts to appellate courts should be applied, which is found at 28 U.S.C. §1292(b). In re Chandler, 66 B.R. 334, 336 (N.D. Ga. 1986); Lady Madonna Industries v Pereira, 76 B.R. 281, 286 (S.D. N.Y. 1987); In re Johns-Mansville Corp, 45 B.R. 833, 835 (S.D. N.Y. 1984). As generally formulated the three grounds set forth

in §1291(b) must be met before leave to appeal will be granted. They are: (1) that the order involves a controlling question of law; (2) that there is substantial ground for difference of opinion regarding the question of law; and (3) that an immediate appeal from the order may materially advance the ultimate termination of litigation.

In testing Debtor's Motion against this standard, the Court finds the court's opinion in <u>In re Klein</u>, 70 B.R. 378 (N.D. Ill. 1987) particularly persuasive. <u>In re Klein</u> held that an order disqualifying counsel from representing a debtor was not appealable as an interlocutory order. The Court held "The issue involved is factual; <u>i.e.</u>, whether a conflict which requires disqualification is actually present." <u>Id</u> at 380. The Court went on to note that "regardless of whether [the] Court upheld the disqualification or reversed it, the bankruptcy case itself would continue." (Footnote omitted) (<u>Id</u>.)

Likewise, in the case at bar, the issue to be decided is not a question of law. It is, as in the case of <u>In re Klein</u>, an issue of fact, i.e., whether a conflict is actually present which requires the disqualification of counsel.

Since the order under attack does not involve a question of law, the first two essential grounds for granting leave to appeal are lacking. Moreover, an immediate appeal at this point would not advance the ultimate termination of litigation, which is the third ground for granting leave to appeal. Were the Court to ultimately affirm the order, the bankruptcy proceeding would

continue as it had prior to the appeal. On the other hand, were the Court to ultimately reverse the order, the resulting search for and orientation of new counsel, and the inevitable concomitant motions for continuance, would likely result in retarding the ultimate termination of litigation. Therefore, none of the grounds for granting leave to appeal are present in this case.

Debtor urges that the collateral order exception should apply. An order denying disqualification of counsel for the trustee of the estate does not qualify for interlocutory review under the collateral order exception. <u>In Re Delta Services industries</u>, 782 F.2d 1267, 1272-73 (5th Cir. 1986).

Finally Debtor urges that the order would be appealable if the Bankruptcy Court had failed to state some rational or reasonable basis for its decision, citing <u>In Re Sentinel Bonding Agency</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, 24 B.R. 551 (W.D. Okla. 1981). This Court has reviewed the transcript of the hearing wherein the Bankruptcy Court entered its order and notes that Debtor's argument is without merit.

In general, exceptional circumstances must be present to warrant allowing an interlocutory appeal. Coopers & Lybrand v. Livesay, 437 U.S. 463, 98 S.Ct. 2454, 57 L.Ed.2d 351 (1977). Exceptional circumstances do not exist in this case. Therefore, the Debtor's Motion for Leave to Appeal is denied.

Dated this 22 day of December, 1987.

THOMAS R. BRETT UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

| SHONDEAN GOSCINSKI, |) |
|--|-----------------------|
| Plaintiff, |) } |
| Vs. | No. 87-C-510-E |
| METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, |))) |
| Defendant, Counter- claimant and Third- Party Plaintiff, |))) |
| vs. | , , |
| JUDY M. GOSCINSKI, EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF DAVID E. GOSCINSKI, |))) |
| Third-Party Defendant. |)) Consolidated with |
| SHONDEAN GOSCINSKI, |) |
| Plaintiff, |)) |
| vs. | No. 87-C-540-C |
| THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, |))) |
| Defendant, |) |
| vs. | ,) |
| JUDY M. GOSCINSKI, EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF DAVID E. GOSCINSKI, |))) |
| Third-Party Defendant. |)) |

ORDER

On this <u>Jist</u> day of December, 1987, this matter comes before me on the Joint Stipulation of Dismissal filed in these consolidated actions by the Plaintiff, Shondean Goscinski,

the Third-Party Defendant, Judy M. Goscinski, Executor of the Estate of David E. Goscinski, and the defendants, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company ("Metropolitan") and The Prudential Insurance Company of America ("Prudential"). The Court having examined the Joint Stipulation, and being fully advised, finds that the claims of Metropolitan and Prudential against the third-party defendant, Judy M. Goscinski, Executor of the Estate of David E. Goscinski, should be dismissed.

SO ORDERED this 2/st day of December, 1987.

S/John L. Maring

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE

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|----|---|------|----|---|
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| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, | DEC 21 1987 |
|---------------------------|---|
| Plaintiff, | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
| vs. |) |
| JIMMY L. WHITEHEAD, |) |
| Defendant. |) CIVIL ACTION NO. 87-C-865-E |

DEFAULT JUDGMENT

This matter comes on for consideration this day of December, 1987, the Plaintiff appearing by Tony M. Graham, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Oklahoma, through Phil Pinnell, Assistant United States Attorney, and the Defendant, Jimmy L. Whitehead, appearing not.

The Court being fully advised and having examined the file herein finds that Defendant, Jimmy L. Whitehead, acknowledged receipt of Summons and Complaint. The time within which the Defendant could have answered or otherwise moved as to the Complaint has expired and has not been extended. The Defendant has not answered or otherwise moved, and default has been entered by the Clerk of this Court. Plaintiff is entitled to Judgment as a matter of law.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Plaintiff have and recover judgment against the Defendant,

5/ JAMES O. ELLISON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

| LARRY HUTCHINGS; and AMY HUTCHINGS, |) | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----|------------|--|
| Plaintiffs, vs. |))) | | | FILED |
| V5. |) | | | DEC 21 1987 |
| CLARKSBURG CASKET COMPANY, |) | No. | 85-C-794-E | DEC 21 1301 |
| Defendant. |)) | | | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |

ORDER OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE

Now, on this standard day of hecenters, 1987, upon application of Plaintiffs, Lawrence Hutchings and Amy Hutchings, and the Defendant, Clarksburg Casket Company, for Dismissal With Prejudice as to all claims and causes of action involved in the Complaint of Plaintiffs, the Court, having examined said Application, finds that said parties have entered into a compromise settlement covering all claims involved in the Complaint, and have requested the Court to dismiss said Complaint with prejudice, to any future action.

The Court, being fully advised in the premises, finds said settlement is to the best interest of the parties.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the Court that all claims and causes of action of the Plaintiffs, Lawrence Hutchings and Amy Hutchings, against the Defendant, Clarksburg

Casket Company, be and the same are hereby dismissed with prejudice to any future action.

24 Shilles We Finance

JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

APPROVAL AS TO FORM & CONTENT:

PATRICK E. CARR

Attorney for Plaintiff

EUGENE ROBINSON

Attorney for Defendant

| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, | 199 |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Plaintiff, | |
| vs. | 0.0, p.2, |
| MICHAEL J. STERTEFELDT, |) |
| Defendant. |) CIVII ACTION NO 87-C-010-B |

AGREED JUDGMENT

This matter comes on for consideration this day of December, 1987, the Plaintiff appearing by Tony M.

Graham, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Oklahoma, through Nancy Nesbitt Blevins, Assistant United States Attorney, and the Defendant, Michael J. Stertefeldt, appearing pro se.

The Court, being fully advised and having examined the file herein, finds that the Defendant, Michael J. Stertefeldt, acknowledged receipt of Summons and Complaint on November 17, 1987. The Defendant has not filed an Answer but in lieu thereof has agreed that he is indebted to the Plaintiff in the amount alleged in the Complaint and that judgment may accordingly be entered against him in the amount of \$564.67, until judgment, plus interest thereafter at the legal rate until paid, plus the costs of this action.

S/ THOMAS R WAR

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPROVED:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TONY M. GRAHAM United States Attorney

NANCY NESBITT BLEVINS Assistant U.S. Attorney

MICHAEL J. STERTEFELDT

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOM

| PODEDE COMME | THE HOMITMAN | DISTRICT | . OF | OKLAHOMA | DEC 21 1987 |
|----------------|--------------|----------|------|------------|---|
| ROBERT COTNER, | |) | | | |
| Plaint | siff, |) | | | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
| vs. | | } | No. | 86-C-1056- | - E |
| DAVID PAULING, | et al., | } | | | |
| Defend | ants. |) ,) | | | |

ORDER

The Court has for consideration the Findings and Recommendations of the Magistrate filed September 14, 1987. After careful consideration of the record and the issues, including the briefs and memoranda filed by the parties, the Court concludes that the Findings and Recommendations of the Magistrate should be affirmed and adopted by the Court, that Defendants' Motion to Dismiss should be granted, and that Plaintiff's action should be dismissed with prejudice.

Plaintiff filed this action pro se seeking damages under the Federal Racketeering and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO), 18 U.S.C. §1962 et seq., and for the alleged violation of unspecified constitutional and civil rights. The Defendants filed similar, separate motions to dismiss, and the Magistrate considered the separate motions together. The Magistrate found Plaintiff's complaint frivolous in that it fails to state a cause of action against any of the named Defendants, and that it makes only conclusory allegations of constitutional deprivations. The Court finds that the Magistrate's conclusions are supported by

the record and that they serve as appropriate grounds for dismissal.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Findings and Recommendations of the Magistrate are hereby affirmed and adopted as the Order of this Court, that Defendants' Motions to Dismiss are sustained, and that this action is dismissed with prejudice.

ORDERED this $2/\frac{57}{}$ day of December, 1987.

JAMES O ELLISON
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

-2-

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

DEC 21 1987

| ARKOMA GAS COMPANY, | Jack C. Silver, Clerk |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a Texas corporation, | U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
| Plaintiff; |) |
| v. | Case No. 86-C-1004-E |
| ARKLA, INC., a Delaware corporation, |)) |
| Defendant. |)) |

ADMINISTRATIVE CLOSING ORDER

abeyance pursuant to the settlement and compromise affected by the parties, it is ordered that the Clerk administratively terminate this action in his records without prejudice to the rights of the parties to reopen the proceedings for good cause shown for the entry of any stipulation or order, or for any other purpose required to obtain a final determination of the litigation. If within 45 days hereof, the parties have not reopened for the purpose of obtaining such a final determination, this action will be deemed to be dismissed with prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 2/st day of December, 1987.

JAMES O. FILISON

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

| TO LOT OF LUDIO DODDEN 1 | DEC 21 1987 |
|--|---|
| TRACI CLAUDIO, ROBERT and MARILYN CAREY, | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
| Plaintiffs, |) |
| v s. |) No. 86-C-692-E |
| FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, |) |
| Defendant. | ý |

ORDER OF DISMISSAL

NOW on this 21st day of Wormber, 1987, upon the written application of the Plaintiffs, Traci Claudio, Robert Carey and Marilyn Carey, and the Defendant, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, for a Dismissal with Prejudice as to all claims and causes of action of these parties involved in the Complaint of Claudio & Carey vs. Firestone, and the Court having examined said Application, finds that said parties have entered into a compromise settlement covering all claims involved the Complaint, and have requested the Court to Dismiss said Complaint with prejudice, to any future action. The Court being fully advised in the premises finds said settlement is to the best interest of said Plaintiffs.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the Court that claims and causes of action of the Plaintiffs, Traci Claudio, Robert Carey, and Marilyn Carey, and the Defendant, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, be and the same hereby are dismissed with prejudice to any future action.

> JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

APPROVALS:

NORMAN GILDER

Journal

Attorney for the Plaintiffs

SCOTT D. CANNON

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

DEC 21 1987

| IONE BOSS, et al., Plaintiffs, |)) | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
|---|--|--|
| vs. G.P.P.A.W EMPLOYERS RETIREE TRUST, et al., |) No. 84-C-269- No. 84-C-147- (Consolidated) | E |
| Defendants. |)) | |

A M E N D E D O R D E R

The Court has before it for its consideration the application of the individual Plaintiffs in Case No. 84-C-269-E to dismiss their claims without prejudice to either refiling the case or to receiving the benefit of any order issued in the companion case, 84-C-147-E. In response, the Defendants request the Court to dismiss the case with prejudice, or to impose upon the Plaintiffs the attorney's fees and expenses of the Defendants as a condition to dismissal, or by conditioning a refiling of the action upon payment of Defendants' attorney's fees and expenses.

Under Rule 41(a)(2) an action shall not be dismissed at the Plaintiff's instance except upon order of the Court and upon such terms and conditions as the Court deems proper. In determining whether conditions of dismissal are required, the Court must consider the interest Ωſ both the Plaintiffs and the Defendants. 5 Moore's Federal Practice, ¶41.05[1] (2nd Although the Court may impose the payment of Defendants' attorney's fees and costs as a condition for dismissal, a

dismissal with prejudice is not justified unless the Defendant will suffer some prejudice other than the mere prospect of a second lawsuit. 5 Moore's Federal Practice, ¶41.05[1], supra. Spencer v. Moore Business Forms, Inc., 87 F.R.D. 118 (N. D. Ga. 1980). Because no dispositive motion has been granted in favor of the Defendants and against the individual Plaintiffs, there is no basis for the Court to dismiss the action with prejudice. Furthermore, because of the participation of Liberty Glass in the filing of the action, the Court believes it would be unjust to impose the payment of the Defendants' attorney's fees and costs upon the individual Plaintiffs.

Accordingly, the application for dismissal of claims of the individual Plaintiffs is granted without prejudice. The Court having previously held that the state fiduciary claims are preempted under ERISA, and having held that Plaintiff Liberty Glass Company has no standing to maintain the action under ERISA, Liberty Glass is no longer a party to the action. Therefore, the action numbered 84-C-269-E is dismissed in its entirety.

DATED this 915 day of December, 1987.

JAMES O//ELLISON UNITED/STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA FILED

DEC 21 1987

| JAY HARRINGTON and FRANCINE HARRINGTON. |) |
|--|---|
| Plaintiffs, | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
| vs. |) No. 86-C-126-E |
| K-MART CORPORATION, a foreign corporation, | } |
| Defendant. | } |

NOW on this List day of Recember, 1987, upon the written application of the Plaintiffs, Jay Harrington and Francine Harrington, and the Defendant, K-Mart Corporation, for a Dismissal with Prejudice as to all claims and causes of action of these parties involved in the Complaint of Harrington vs. K-Mart, and the Court having examined said Application, finds that said parties have entered into a compromise settlement covering all claims involved in the Complaint, and have requested the Court to Dismiss said Complaint with prejudice, to any future action. The Court being fully advised in the premises finds said settlement is to the best interest of said Plaintiffs.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the Court that all claims and causes of action of the Plaintiffs, Jay Harrington and Francine Harrington, and the Defendant, K-Mart Corporation, be and the same hereby are dismissed with prejudice to any future action.

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JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

APPROVALS:

R. JAY MCATEE

Attorney for the Plaintiffs

STEPHEN C. WILKERSON

Attorney for the Defendant

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| DUSTY DAVIS, |) |
|---|-----------------------|
| Plaintiff, | |
| vs. |) Case No. 87-C-689 B |
| THE CUMMINS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC., a/k/a CUMMINS TRUCKING a/k/a CUMMINS, and JOHN DOE. INC., | |
| Defendants. | } |

ORDER

Upon application of the Plaintiff herein, the above and entitled action is dismissed without prejudice to refiling pursuant to Fed. Rule of Civ. Proc. rule 41, U.S.C.A. as it relates to voluntary dismissal where service of process has not as yet been accomplished.

So ordered this $\frac{2}{}$ day of December, 1987.

S/ THOMAS R. BRETI

JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

ACP: dh 12/17/87 P22

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| JERRY L. HAYDEN, |) | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Plaintiff, | | |
| vs. |) No. 85-C-1029-C | |
| PILOT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, | | |
| Defendant. |)) | |
| PILOT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, | FILE | E D |
| Plaintiff, | DEC 21 19 | 87 |
| vs. |) No. 86-C-687-C) Jack C. Silver | Clark |
| JERRY L. HAYDEN, et al., |) U.S. DISTRICT | COURT |
| Defendants. |) | |

ORDER OF DISMISSAL

This matter comes before the Court pursuant to a Stipulation for Dismissal with Prejudice between Pilot Life Insurance Company and Milton A. Peters. Pursuant to the Stipulation of parties, it is hereby ORDERED as follows:

- 1. The claims of Pilot Life against Milton A. Peters are hereby dismissed with prejudice as to Peters only;
- 2. The terms of the Stipulation for Dismissal with Prejudice signed by Pilot and Peters are hereby adopted by the Court and incorporated herein by reference;
 - 3. Each party will bear its own costs and attorney's fees.

ENTERED this ______ day of December, 1987.

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

DEC 21 1987

| IONE BOSS, et al., Plaintiffs, |))) | | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| Vs. G.P.P.A.W EMPLOYERS RETIREE TRUST, et al., |))) | No. 84-C-269-E AND 84-C-147-E (Consolidated) | |
| Defendants. |) | | |

A M E N D E D O R D E R

Court The has before it its for consideration application of the individual Plaintiffs in Case No. 84-C-269-Eto dismiss their claims without prejudice to either refiling the case or to receiving the benefit of any order issued in the companion case, 84-C-147-E. In response, the Defendants request the Court to dismiss the case with prejudice, or to impose upon the Plaintiffs the attorney's fees and expenses of the Defendants as a condition to dismissal, or by conditioning a refiling of the action upon payment of Defendants' attorney's fees and expenses.

Under Rule 41(a)(2) an action shall not be dismissed at the Plaintiff's instance except upon order of the Court and upon such terms and conditions as the Court deems proper. In determining whether conditions of dismissal are required, the Court must consider interest the of both the Plaintiffs and the 5 Moore's Federal Practice, ¶41.05[1] (2nd Defendants. 1987). Although the Court may impose the payment of Defendants' attorney's fees and costs as a condition for dismissal, a

dismissal with prejudice is not justified unless the Defendant will suffer some prejudice other than the mere prospect of a second lawsuit. 5 Moore's Federal Practice, ¶41.05[1], supra. Spencer v. Moore Business Forms, Inc., 87 F.R.D. 118 (N. D. Ga. 1980). Because no dispositive motion has been granted in favor of the Defendants and against the individual Plaintiffs, there is no basis for the Court to dismiss the action with prejudice. Furthermore, because of the participation of Liberty Glass in the filing of the action, the Court believes it would be unjust to impose the payment of the Defendants' attorney's fees and costs upon the individual Plaintiffs.

Accordingly, the application for dismissal of claims of the individual Plaintiffs is granted without prejudice. The Court having previously held that the state fiduciary claims are preempted under ERISA, and having held that Plaintiff Liberty Glass Company has no standing to maintain the action under ERISA, Liberty Glass is no longer a party to the action. Therefore, the action numbered 84-C-269-E is dismissed in its entirety.

DATED this 91^{5} day of December, 1987.

JAMES O ELLISON
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

THE HARDESTY COMPANY, INC., a corporation, Plaintiff,

VS.

No. 87-C-826-B

A.B. STEWART and LORA N.
STEWART, DEC 18 1987

Defendants.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

JUDGMENT

This action came on before the Court, in chambers, pursuant to the Joint Application for Entry of Judgment filed by the plaintiff and defendants herein. The Court, having reviewed the file and considered the representations and requests for relief made in the Complaint and the Joint Application for Entry of Judgment, orders and adjudges as follows:

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the plaintiff, The Hardesty Company, Inc., recover of the defendants, A. B. Stewart and Lora N. Stewart, jointly and severally, the sum of \$315,717.80 inclusive of costs and fees in this action, with interest thereon to accrue at the rate provided by law.

Dated this 17 day of November, 1987.

THOMAS R. BRETT,

AGREED AS TO FORM:

Terry M. Thomas Norman, Wohlgemuth & Thompson 909 Kennedy Bldg. Tulsa, OK 74103

Attorneys for Plaintiff, The Hardesty Company, Inc.

J. /Denny Moffett /

Conner & Winters 2400 First National Tower Tulsa, OK 74103

Attorney for Defendants, A. B. Stewart and Lora N. Stewart

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| | Defendant. | | Ó | | | DEC | 10 | 1007 | , |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------|-------------|-----|-------|------|----|------|---|
| CREWS BUILDING a corporation, | MATERIALS, | INC., |))) | | F | • | L | E | D |
| vs. | | | Case | No. | 87-C- | 764- | -B | | |
| | Plaintiff, | |) | | | | | | |
| WALDRON FOREST a corporation, | PRODUCTS, | INC., |) | | | | | | |

JOURNAL ENTRY

Jack C. Silver, Clerk
U. S. DISTRICT COURT

The parties hereto, by their signatures below, have agreed that judgment be entered in this case in favor of Waldron Forest Products, Inc. and against Crews Building Materials Inc. in the amount of \$28,521.14 plus interest at the rate of 10.03% per annum from August 1, 1987 until paid. The Defendant also agrees to pay a \$1,200.00 attorney fee and \$150.00 cost. The Court, having reviewed the pleadings on file, finds that judgment should be entered on behalf of Plaintiff in the amount as stated above.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Waldron Forest Products Inc. be granted judgment against Defendant Crews Building Materials Inc. in the amount of \$28,521.14 plus interest at the rate of 10.03% per annum from August 1, 1987 until

paid, plus \$1,200.00 in attorney fees, and \$150.00 cost.

of GRAMAS R. BRETT

JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT AND FORM:

Jeff G. Boyd

111 W. Fifth Street Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT CREWS BUILDING MATERIALS, INC.

Douglas Crews, President Crews Building Materials, Inc.

Kenneth L. Brune John R. Decker

John R. Decker BRUNE, PEZOLD, RICHEY & LEWIS 700 Sinclair Building

Six East Fifth Street Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF WALDRON FOREST PRODUCTS INC.

Patrick Dub Hunter

Waldron Forest Products Inc.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| BONNIE M. FARRIS, | FILED |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Plaintiff, | DEC 1 8 1987 |
| VS. OTIS R. BOWEN, M.D., | Jack C. Silver, Clerk |
| Secretary of Health and Human Services, | U. S. DISTRICT COURT |
| Defendant. |) CIVIL ACTION NO. 87-C-742-B |

ORDER

S/ THOMAS R. BREIT

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

DEC 1 8 1987

Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT

G. NELSON REISER,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Case No. 87-C-268-E

and the second of the second o

PRUDENTIAL PROPERTY & CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant.

O R D E R

NOW on this 17th day of December, 1987, this matter comes on for hearing pursuant to the joint application for dismissal with prejudice, and the Court finds justifiable cause therefor.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that said Application be granted and that the above-entitled matter be dismissed with prejudice to re-filing.

JUDGE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| Osage County Conservation District |)) | |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Plaintiff(s), |) | , |
| Vs. Surface Interest Only of 200 acres, |) 1) etc.) | FILED |
| Defendant(s). | | DEC.1 8 1987 |
| <u>o</u> | RDER | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |

Rule 36(a) of the Rules of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma provides as follows:

(a) In any case in which no action has been taken by the parties for six (6) months, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to mail notice thereof to counsel of record or to the parties, if their post office addresses are known. If such notice has been given and no action has been taken in the case within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice, an order of dismissal may in the Court's discretion be entered.

In the action herein, notice pursuant to Rule 36(a) was mailed to counsel of record or to the parties, at their last address of record with the Court, on November 16, 1987. No action has been taken in the case within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice./

Therefore, it is the Order of the Court that this action is in all respects dismissed., as to defendant Bill Strom.

Dated this 17th day of Merenhu, 1987.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

3/

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

DEC 17 1987 A

| DAVID LEROY WIGGINS, | Jeck C. Silver, Clark U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
|------------------------------|---|
| Plaintiff, | |
| v. |) No. 87-C-238-B |
| R. L. (BOB) DICK, CHIEF OF |) |
| POLICE OF THE CITY OF TULSA, |) |
| OKLAHOMA and THE CITY OF |) |
| TULSA, OKLAHOMA, a municipal |) |
| corporation, |) |
| |) |
| Defendants. |) |

JUDGMENT

In accord with the Order entered this date dismissing this action with prejudice, Judgment is hereby entered in favor of the Defendants, R. L. (Bob) Dick, Chief of Police of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, a municipal corporation, and against the Plaintiff, David Leroy Wiggins. Costs are assessed against the Plaintiff.

DATED this // day of December, 1987.

THOMAS R. BRETT

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

DAVID LEROY WIGGINS,

Plaintiff,

v.

No. 87-C-238-B

R. L. (BOB) DICK, CHIEF OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA and THE CITY OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA, a municipal corporation,

Defendants.

FILED

DEC 17 1987 M

Jack C. Silver, Clerk U. S. DISTRICT COURT

ORDER

Before the Court for decision is the Plaintiff's motion to dismiss the above-entitled action with prejudice. Plaintiff's counsel represented at the pretrial hearing held December 17, 1987, that he was unable to continue prosecuting this action in good faith and therefore moved to dismiss with prejudice. Therefore, the case is dismissed with prejudice. The parties should file any requests for costs and attorney fees within 10 days from the date of this order.

IT IS SO ORDERED, this ______ day of December, 1987.



IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| TULSA ADJUSTMENT BUREAU, IN A Corporation, | IC.,) |
|--|---------------------|
| Plaint | iff,) |
| vs. |) NO. 87-C-312-B |
| GEORGE W. LUTHER AND ELIZAB d/b/a LU-BET PUBLISHING CO. | FTH TIMENUD) |
| Defend GEORGE W. LUTHER AND ELIZAB d/b/a LU-BET PUBLISHING CO. | FTH LITTURD \ |
| Third : Plaint | Party) |
| SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE AND A T & T, | COMPANY |
| Third I Defenda | Party) |

DISMISSAL AND NOTIFICATION OF FINAL PAYMENT

COMES NOW the Plaintiff, Tulsa Adjustment Bureau, Inc., and hereby dismisses the above entitled cause with prejudice and states that notification is hereby given to the Court and the parties involved that final payment in accordance with the terms of the Agreed Journal Entry of Judgment filed by the above named parties on November 3, 1987, has been received by the Plaintiff's attorney and that all the terms of the above order of the Court have been met and complied with by all the parties involved.

DATED this 17th day of Deletichec, 1987.

MARYLINN G MOLES OBA #11936

Attorney for Plaintiff
JACOBUS & ASSOCIATES

4143 E. 31st. Tulsa, OK 74135 (918) 749-8891

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I, do hereby certify that on the 17th day of Occurrent 1987, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing, was mailed, with sufficient postage thereon fully prepaid, to:

George M. Makohin, OBA #5639, Attorney for Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., 800 North Harvey, Room 310, Oklahoma City, OK 73102,

Terry M. Thomas, Attorney for A T & T, NORMAN, WOHLGEMUTH & THOMPSON, 909 Kennedy Bldg., Tulsa, OK 74103,

and

Philip K. Blough, II, Attorney for the Defendants, 324 S. Main Mall, Suite 510, Tulsa, OK 74103.

MARYLINN G. MOLES

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DOORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| | | | <i>~</i> |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| MELVIN EDWARDS | , |) | DEC 17 1987 |
| | Plaintiff, | j | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e |
| v. | |) 87-C-818-B | Jack C. Silver, Clork U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
| DAVID MOSS, et | al, |)) | |
| | Defendants. |) | |

ORDER

Plaintiff's Motion to Proceed in forma pauperis was granted and Plaintiff's Complaint was filed on the 20th day of November, 1987. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1983.

The Complaint is now to be tested under the standard set forth in 28 U.S.C. §1915(d). If the Complaint is found to be obviously without merit, it is subject to summary dismissal. Henriksen v. Bentley, 644 F.2d 852, 853 (10th Cir. 1981). The test to be applied is whether or not the Plaintiff can make a rational argument on the law or the facts to support his claim. Van Sickle v. Holloway, 791 F.2d 1431, 1434 (10th Cir. 1986). Applying the test to Plaintiff's claims, the Court finds that the instant action should be dismissed as obviously without merit for the following reasons:

In Count I of the Complaint, Plaintiff Edwards alleges that Tulsa County District Attorney, David Moss, denied him a fair and impartial trial by using perjured testimony in violation of Plaintiff's rights. In the case of <u>Imbler v. Pachtman</u>, 424 U.S. 409, 96 S.Ct. 984, 47 L.Ed.2d 128 (1976), the Supreme Court held that the same public policy considerations underlying the common-

law rule of absolute immunity for prosecutorial conduct, also applies to shield prosecutors from civil liability under 42 U.S.C. §1983. Pachtman, 424 U.S. at 427. Consequently, since the allegedly violative conduct was an aspect of Defendant Moss' role as an advocate, Defendant Moss is entitled to absolute immunity. Pachtman, 424 U.S. at 430-31. Thus, Plaintiff can make no rational argument on the law and facts against this Defendant and the action against Defendant Moss should be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1915(d). Yellen v. Cooper, No. 86-1430, slip op. (10th Cir. September 9, 1987).

In Count II of the Complaint, Plaintiff alleges that his defense counsel, Defendant O'Carroll; (1) permitted the introduction of perjured testimony without objection; (2) withheld evidence favorable to the defense; and (3) represented Plaintiff incompetently and ineffectively.

One requirement for bringing an action pursuant to §1983 is that the Defendant acted "under color of law". Monroe v. Pape, 365 U.S. 167 (1961). Plaintiff has not alleged, however, that Defendant O'Carroll was a state actor nor has he alleged that Defendant O'Carroll conspired with a state actor, which could warrant a finding of state action. E.g. Dennis v. Sparts, 449 U.S. 24 (1980).Consequently, Plaintiff's claim against Defendant O'Carroll as a private individual is not cognizable under 42 U.S.C. §1983. Therefore, Plaintiff can make no rational argument on the law and these facts against this Defendant and the action against O'Carroll should also be dismissed under 28 U.S.C. §1915(d). Van Sickle v. Holloway, supra.

In Count III of his Complaint, Plaintiff alleges that Tulsa County District Court Judge Clifford Hopper committed various errors during Plaintiff's trial. Plaintiff's final count is also without merit. It is well settled in the law that judges cannot be held responsible to private parties in civil actions for their judicial acts, however injurious may be those acts. Stump v. Sparkman, 435 U.S. 349, reh'g denied, 436 U.S. 951 (1978). This doctrine of absolute judicial immunity prevents Plaintiff from being able to make a rational argument on the law and these facts to support his claim against Defendant Hopper. Therefore, Plaintiff's claim against Defendant Hopper should be dismissed as without merit pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1915(d). Yellen v. Cooper, supra.

Accordingly, it is the Order of this Court that Plaintiff's action be dismissed as obviously without merit.

It is so ORDERED this ____ day of <u>Alecember</u>, 1987.

THOMAS R. BRETT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

ILED

| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, | DEC 17 1987 |
|---------------------------|--|
| Plaintiff, | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
| vs. | } |
| GERALD E. THOMPSON, |)) |
| Defendant. |) OUVIL ACTION NO. 87-C-674-B |

AGREED JUDGMENT

This matter comes on for consideration this of December, 1987, the Plaintiff appearing by Tony M. Graham, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Oklahoma, through Peter Bernhardt, Assistant United States Attorney, and the Defendant, Gerald E. Thompson, appearing pro se.

The Court, being fully advised and having examined the file herein, finds that the Defendant, Gerald E. Thompson, has not filed an Answer but in lieu thereof has agreed that he is indebted to the Plaintiff in the amount alleged in the Complaint and that judgment may accordingly be entered against him in the amount of \$2,680.00, plus interest of \$2,890.40 as of April 22, 1987, plus interest thereafter at the rate of 7 percent per annum until judgment, plus interest thereafter at the legal rate until paid, plus the costs of this action.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the Plaintiff have and recover judgment against the Defendant, Gerald E. Thompson, in the amount of \$2,680.00, plus interest of \$2,890.40 as of April 22, 1987, plus interest thereafter at the rate of 7 percent per annum until judgment, plus interest thereafter at the current legal rate of 6.93 percent per annum until paid, plus the costs of this action.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPROVED:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TONY M. GRAHAM

United States Attorney

PETER BERNHARDT

Assistant U.S. Attorney

GERALD E. THOMPSON

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

ILED

| TRANSWESTERN MINING COMPANY, a corporation, |) | | DEC 17 1987 |
|---|--------|---------------------|--|
| Plaintiff, |) } | | Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
| Vs. |) | Case No. 86-C-477-B | |
| VANNOV HILDERPAND of al |) | | |

ORDER

This matter comes on before the Court upon the Motion for Approval of Settlement between Plaintiff Transwestern Mining Company and Defendant Kenneth L. Stainer, Trustee of the Bankruptcy Estate of Leon's Coal Company, a partnership. The Court finds that such Motion should be granted, and it is, therefore,

ORDERED that the foregoing Motion for approval of settlement is hereby granted.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all of the claims of Plaintiff and Defendant Kenneth L. Stainer, Trustee, against each other are hereby dismissed with prejudice, with each party to bear his own costs and attorneys' fees.

Dated this _____ day of December, 1987.

Defendants.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, |) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Plaintiff, |) |
| vs. |)) |
| BILLY JOE SIMPSON, |) |
| Defendant. |) CIVIL ACTION NO. 87-C-374-C |

JUDGMENT

The Court, being fully advised and having examined the file herein, finds that Defendant Billy Joe Simpson was served with Summons and Complaint; that said Defendant filed his Answer herein on June 26, 1987; that on July 17, 1987, Plaintiff filed its Amendment to Complaint and served Defendant with same by mailing a copy of the Amendment to Defendant's attorney, Gene C. Howard, 2021 South Lewis, Suite 570, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104, and that Defendant Billy Joe Simpson filed Confession of Judgment on August 18, 1987.

The Court further finds that Plaintiff United States of America is entitled to judgment in the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), plus interest at the legal rate from the date of judgment until paid.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that Plaintiff have and recover judgment against Defendant Billy Joe Simpson in the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) plus interest at the current legal rate of ______ percent per annum from the date of judgment until paid, plus costs of this action.

(Signed) H. Dale Cook

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

LESTER E. BONSALL, FILED Plaintiff, DEC 16 1987 VS. RICHARD A. SOMMERS, CHARLES WHITMORE, AVA LONG and the UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 87-C-985-C

STIPULATION OF DISMISSAL

Plaintiff, Lester E. Bonsall, and the Defendants, Richard A. Sommers, Charles Whitmore, Ava Long and the United States Potal Service, by Tony M. Graham, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Oklahoma, through Phil Pinnell, Assistant United States Attorney, their attorney of record, having fully settled all claims asserted by the Plaintiff in this litigation, hereby stipulate to the dismissal of all such claims with prejudice.

DATED this 1/th day of December, 1987.

Respectfully submitted,

PHIL PINNELL

Assistant United States Attorney 3600 U.S. Courthouse

Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103 (918) 581-7463

LESTER E. BONSALL Plaintiff

P.O. Box 4160

Tulsa, Oklahoma 74159

entired

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

| PAUL WM. POLIN and MARSHA POLIN, |)) |
|---|---|
| Plaintiffs, |) |
| vs. | No.: 87-C-38 E \mathbf{F} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{D} |
| JEWS FOR JESUS a/k/a HINENI MINISTRIES, | DEC 1 6 1987 |
| Defendant. |)) Jack C. Silver, Clerk U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
| | ORDER |
| IT IS THE ORDER of th | is Court that the first cause of action of the |
| Plaintiffs, Paul William P | olin and Marsha Polin, shall be and is hereby |
| | ion of Dismissal filed herein. |
| DATED THIS 16 day of | <u>(; c</u> , 1987. |
| | H. DALE COOK U.S. District Judge |
| PAUL POLIN Plaintiff MARSHA POLIN Plaintiff JOHN L. HARLAN Attorney for Plaintiff | |

JAY SEKULOW
Attorney for Defendant

Attorney for Defendant

JOHN B. STUART